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NO. 15

GERMANS FAILED TO GET LA MAISONNETTE IN COSTLY ATTEMPT

French Held Firm and Inflicted Heavy Losses on Attacking Forces South of Somme; Fighting Continues East of Biaches, Where Enemy Detachments Spread Along Canal; West of Meuse Enemy Repulsed

Paris, July 18.—German troops last night delivered an attack against the French positions from Biaches to La Maisonnette, south of the Somme. Several attempts to take La Maisonnette failed with heavy losses to the Germans, but groups of the attacking forces spread along the canal on the east side of Biaches, where the fighting continues, according to an official report issued this afternoon.

A German raid on Hill 304, on the Verdun front west of the Meuse, was broken up by French infantry fire. East of the river there was fighting with grenades, in which the advantage rested with the French. The artillery was active about La Lauffe and Chenois.

The statement says:

"South of the Somme the Germans attacked yesterday evening and last night our positions from the village of Biaches as far as La Maisonnette. Notwithstanding repeated efforts which cost them heavy losses, they

were not able to obtain possession of La Maisonnette. German detachments spread along the canal on the east side of Biaches, where the fighting continues.

"On the left bank of the Meuse a surprise attack against our trenches at Hill 304 was repulsed by our fire. On the right bank of the river the night was marked by fighting with grenades in the vicinity of the Chapel of Sainte Fine and west of Flery. The enemy was repulsed everywhere. There was active artillery fighting in the region of La Lauffe and Chenois."

CASEMENT'S APPEAL DISMISSED TO-DAY

Court of Appeal Decides in London Sentence Must Be Carried Out

APPEAL TO THE LORDS UNLIKELY DEVELOPMENT

London, July 18.—Without hearing the attorneys for the crown, the court of criminal appeal to-day dismissed Roger Casement's appeal from the verdict of the lower court which found him guilty of treason, for which Viscount Reading, the lord chief justice, sentenced him to death.

For a day and a half Alexander Sullivan, Casement's counsel, argued before the court, quoting many authorities in favor of his contention that the offence of treason depended upon whether the accused dwelt under the protection of king and the crime could not be committed outside the realm. He abandoned his other points in regard to the lord chief justice's definition of the offence.

As soon as Mr. Sullivan had concluded his argument the court retired to consider whether the attorneys for the crown would be called on to reply. It soon decided to the contrary, which indicated that the appeal had gone against Casement, who was present during the argument and when the judgment was given.

A further appeal to the House of Lords is possible only if the attorney general gives a certificate that the ruling of the court of criminal appeal involves a point of law so exceptionally important that it is desirable in the public interest that a still higher court should deal with it. This has been done only twice since the court of criminal

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO ENFORCE PEACE

No Mere Resolutions of Avail, Says Sir G. Foster in London

London, July 18.—Sir George Foster, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, replying to the League to Abolish War, said that no mere resolutions will effect a compact adequate to bring about the repression of war. "There must be behind the resolutions for peace," said Sir George, "an adequate force to compel obedience thereto. It would seem that if Great Britain, France, Russia, Japan and the United States were to come to a solemn and binding agreement not to make war nor to allow war to be made, there would be an adequate force supplied in the least objectionable way. The moral force of the world should be exercised toward that end."

OFFICERS OF FINEST TYPE LEADING GREAT NEW BRITISH FORCES IN BIG OFFENSIVE; ENJOY SOLDIERS' TRUST

Paris, July 18.—Conversations with members of the British forces sent from the trenches north of the Somme to share in the review here on July 14 heightened the favorable impression created by the news of the successes won by Gen. Haig's troops in the offensive in the Somme region. Apart from their high morale, the most notable feature is their universal trust in and admiration for their own officers, of whom all speak in the warmest terms. One sergeant, a veteran of the South African war, said:

"The secret of our success has been the way we have been led by our regimental officers, who are always ready to get an example themselves when we are in a tight place. There are no more

reckless fighters to be found. They have learned the lesson that lives wasted are lives lost to Britain. In all my 21 years of army life I have never known troops whose officers are so popular or men so eager to obey."

One French expert emphasizes the value of the physical condition of the British troops.

"Modern trench warfare," he said, "is the most tiring kind of fighting ever known. In the last instance the winner is he who can best support physical fatigue. Surely the British have an immense advantage over their opponents, who now are compelled to utilize troops staled by months of holding trenches, and often too old or too young to support the terrific strain of these battles."

GROUND GAINED BY ALLIED FORCES ON THE SOMME FRONT



The above map gives an impression of what has been achieved by the British and French forces since they launched their great offensive on July 1. The shaded portion from the region of Thiepval to the region of Hardecourt has been won by the British, and the shaded portion from the latter region to the Somme and south of the Somme to Etrees has been won by the French.

CAPTURED GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS INDICATE HUGE LOSSES INFLECTED BY BRITISH ON ENEMY NEAR SOMME

London, July 18.—The war office has made public the following:

"The following captured German documents are of interest as indicating the heavy casualties which the enemy has suffered in the recent fighting on the front north of the Somme:

"From a company officer of the 16th Bavarian Infantry Regiment to the 3rd Battalion, 16th Bavarian Infantry:

"Severe enemy artillery fire of all calibres up to 25 centimetres, on company sector. Company strength, one officer, twelve men. Beg urgently speedy relief for company. What remains of company so exhausted that in case of attack by the enemy the few totally exhausted men can not fight on."

"From another company officer of the

same regiment to the 3rd Battalion, 16th Bavarian Infantry:

"Very heavy and intense enemy fire on company sector. Completely lost its fighting value. Men left so exhausted they can not longer be employed in fighting if heavy artillery fire continues. Company will soon be entirely exterminated. Relief for company urgently requested."

"From an officer of the 2nd Battalion to the 3rd Battalion, 16th Bavarian Infantry Regiment:

"Battalion has just received orders from Lieut.-Col. Künne that it is placed under orders of the 3rd Battalion, 16th Bavarian Regiment, as a section of the reserves. Battalion consists at present time of three officers, two noncommissioned officers and nine-

GENERALSHIP OF BRITISH TESTED

Operations Immediately After Advance Has Been Made Are Difficult

With the British army on the Somme front, July 17, via London, July 13.—The British troops again are in the difficult hours that inevitably follow a successful advance, when the ground gained at the extreme limit of progress has to be defended against counter attacks from close quarters, when the men in exposed positions have to suffer the violence of the enemy's artillery fire, and when the British gunners have to work cautiously because isolated patrols of men in khaki may be mistaken in the dim light for grey-clad men in the same neighborhood. This period is the test of good generalship and of good captains.

The weather is rather against operations to-day. A thick haze over the countryside is causing what naval men call "low visibility," and making artillery observations difficult. It was curious to stand on high ground and see only the dim shadow form of places like the Mametz wood and other woodlands to its right and left, where the invisible shells are bursting. The British shells were passing overhead, and their high whistling was heard, but nothing could be seen of their bursts, and for nearly an hour an intense bombardment made a great thunder in the air. Behind the thick veil of mist the British were shelling the wood so that their men had to retire for the time being to the enemy's heavy barrage of high explosives, and the British were pounding the enemy's lines to the north of Bazentin-le-Grand and Longueval, where he was very close to Gen. Haig's men. Hostile batteries were retreating on the woodlands which the British gained and held during the past three days.

WAS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

London, July 18.—Capt. Harold Price, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, was a surveyor in British Columbia. He was in Toronto when the war began and hurried to England, receiving a commission in December.

Indication Forces at Salonica About to Hammer Forward

Paris, July 18.—Official advice received from Salonica under date of Monday say that cannonading was in progress along the entire Salonica front when the message was sent.

CANADA CALLED ON FOR MORE SHELLS

Munitions Board Will Order \$35,000,000 Worth for Imperial Govt.

Ottawa, July 18.—Announcement was made this forenoon by the Imperial munitions board that it has received authority from the Imperial minister of munitions to place further orders for the manufacture of heavy shells in Canada for delivery during the early part of 1917. The shells to be ordered are mainly 6-inch and 8.2-inch, and the new contracts will amount to approximately \$35,000,000 in value.

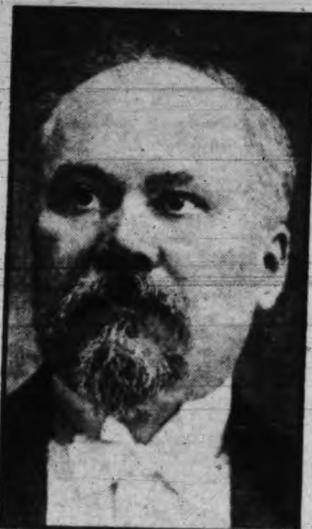
This news is a cause of great satisfaction. Coming almost simultaneously with the announcement that Russia desires manufacturers in Canada to build thousands of railway cars and locomotives for use in the czar's empire, it means that a very large sum of money still is awaiting to be spent in this country for war purposes. The new orders from the Imperial government will be very welcome to the munitions factories, as they will assure work for some time ahead.

PART OF 1888 CLASS IS CALLED TO COLORS BY GOVT. OF FRANCE

Paris, July 18.—The government has called to the colors a part of the class of 1888—that is, men from 27 to 48 years of age, except those in munitions factories, and for the present, farmers and farm laborers who are now busy with the harvest.

GENERAL HAIG'S TROOPS MADE PROGRESS DESPITE WEATHER ON LINE NORTH OF OVILLERS

WENT TO THE SOMME AND MEUSE FRONTS; PRESIDENT POINCARÉ



Paris, July 18.—President Poincaré, accompanied by General Pierre Riquès, minister of war, has spent the last two days in visiting the Meuse and Somme fronts, meeting Generals Joffre, Foch and Fayolle.

British Forces Will Not Lack Munitions; Labor True to Task

London, July 18.—The organized labor of the country responded to-day to the government's appeal to postpone the August holidays so that the great British offensive in France may be carried on with no shortage of ammunition. At a conference of representatives of trades unions it was decided to recommend unanimously that the government's suggestion be adopted.

BAZENTIN-LE-GRAND ALMOST DEMOLISHED

Work of British Guns; Germans in Great Cellar Surrendered

With the British Army on the Somme front, July 17.—Via London, July 18.—Into the small village of Bazentin-le-Grand (captured by the British) the British heavy howitzers threw an amazing number of shells. The place was swept almost flat and little is left of its church and houses but rubbish heaps of brick and dust, twisted iron and the litter of destruction, yet there were many Germans living there when the men of some famous British regiments went through in the dawn with bayonets and bombs.

There was one great cellar large enough to hold 1,500 men, and there, crouching in its archways and dark passages, were numbers of German soldiers. They came to meet the British and surrendered, and there also lay many wounded in their blood and bandaged, just as they had crawled down from the ground above, where the British shells were smashing everything.

If any man were to draw a picture of these things or tell them more naively than this—because now is not the time nor the place—no man nor woman would dare speak again of war's "glory" or of the "splendor of war," or any of these old lying phrases which hide the dreadful truth.

UNOFFICIAL REPORT ENEMY ON THE EAST FRONT IS RETREATING

London, July 18.—It is reported that the Teutonic armies on the eastern front have commenced a general retreat, according to a dispatch received here to-day from Petrograd, which states that the enemy is laying waste the country as he retreats, burning villages and destroying roads and tracks.

WOUNDED CHEERED.

London, July 18.—A party of wounded arrived from the Somme front to-day. Crowds cheered the men.

Substantial Gains on Front of 1,000 Yards North of Somme; Germans Thrown From Several Strongly Defended Positions and Prisoners and Six Machine Guns Captured, London War Office Announces

London, July 18.—Substantial progress by British troops on a front of 1,000 yards north of Ovillers, north of the Somme, was announced to-day by the war office.

The text of the statement follows:

"Thick mist and incessant rains still are interfering with our operations in the neighborhood of the Somme, but to the north of Ovillers we made substantial progress last night on a front of 1,000 yards. The enemy was driven out of several strongly defended positions and we captured some prisoners and six machine guns.

"Near Wysschaete (Belgium) we made a successful raid into German trenches.

"Opposite Cuinchy (Northern France) a similar attempt by the enemy was frustrated by our fire."

RUSSIANS SUPERIOR, AUSTRIANS ADMIT

Vienna War Office Tells of Withdrawal Southwest of Lutsk

Berlin, July 18.—The operations on the Russian front in Volhynia which resulted in the withdrawal of the Teutonic lines southwest of Lutsk behind the lower Lipa, together with military activities on other sectors of that front are recorded in the Austro-Hungarian headquarters statement of yesterday, received here from Vienna as follows:

"The renewed advances by the Russians in Bukovina against our positions, south and southwest of the Moldava were without success and cost the enemy heavy losses.

"On both sides of the forest district north of the Pristop ridge there were fighting between reconnoitering detachments and scouting parties.

"Advances by the Russians near Zabib and Tatarov were repulsed.

"Our sentries northwest of Burkanow (on the Strypa, in eastern Galicia) frustrated an enemy attempt to advance from his trenches.

"Southwest of Lutsk the Russians attacked with numerically superior forces. The front section near Saklin withdrew into the district east of Gorchow.

"Covered on the west flank by a German counter-attack, the allied troops fighting south of Lutsk thereupon were withdrawn behind the lower Lipa without being disturbed by the enemy."

"A Russian night attack west of Torchyn (on the road from Lutsk to Vladimir-Volhynia) was repulsed."

GERMAN STATEMENT ON FIGHTING NEAR SOMME

Berlin, July 18.—Heavy attacks last night by British troops against positions on the front north of the Somme, and positions to the east, were repulsed, as were attacks by French troops at Biaches, La Maisonnette, Barleux and Soyecourt, south of the Somme, according to an official headquarters statement issued to-day.

FRENCH HAVE FULL CONFIDENCE IN NEW BRITISH ARMY; ENTHUSIASTIC OVER SUCCESSES WON IN BIG DRIVE

Paris, July 18.—The recent British successes north of the Somme have aroused the greatest enthusiasm here, less for the intrinsic value of the ground gained than as indicating the satisfactory condition of the British army. A high military authority said to-day:

"The progress of the British fully equals our most optimistic hopes. I need not explain that the new British army has been an unknown factor hitherto. We recognized the thoroughness of its training and the quality of its equipment, but it seemed difficult to believe that masses of civilians, without a scrap of military training,

BELGIAN GAIN AT VICTORIA NYANZA

Dispersed Enemy in German East Africa Southwest of the Lake

GERMAN COMMANDANT OF COLONY CAPTURED

Havre, July 18.—Belgian troops operating in German East Africa reached the shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza, and in a seven-hour engagement fought on July 7 they dispersed the Germans opposing their advance, taking the German commandant prisoner and inflicting a number of losses on the Germans, according to a statement issued by the Belgian war office to-day.

The review covers the operations of General Tombour's army during the period from June 25 to July 8. Briefly, the statement says, these operations were as follows:

"After defeating the enemy on June 25 one day's march east of Biaramulo, Col. Molitor's brigade continued to advance eastward with the object of occupying the southwestern shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza, cutting off the retreat southward of the enemy's forces still holding out in the region between the upper Kagera river and Lake Victoria Nyanza.

"The Belgian troops on June 27 reached the shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza at two points, Mamirembe and Baire Yamba. They made a number of prisoners. In a sharp engagement lasting seven hours, fought on July 7, the enemy was dispersed. The commandant of the German colony was taken prisoner and the enemy lost a number of killed.

"The Belgian troops bore themselves admirably. Major Rouling was wounded twice while at the head of his regiment.

"No important news has been received from Col. Elsen's brigade operating in the Kaumbura-Kitega region."

MAJOR OWEN RETURNING.

Vancouver, July 18.—Major Owen, of Vancouver, has sailed for Canada on leave.

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PRISONERS AND GUNS TAKEN BY BRITISH

10,968 Unwounded Germans
Since July 1; Guns
of All Types

London, July 18.—The following official statement was issued last night: "It is a heavy and again interfered with the operations. Nothing of importance occurred on the British front to-day."

"In local actions which have taken place we have captured some more prisoners, and the total number of unwounded German prisoners taken by us since July 1 is 139 officers and 10,779 other ranks."

"The German losses in artillery are even greater than at first reported. The captured armament already collected by our troops now include five 8-inch howitzers, three 6-inch howitzers, four 6-inch guns, five other heavy guns, 37 field guns, 30 trench howitzers, 66 machine guns and many thousands of rounds of ammunition of all descriptions."

"The foregoing is exclusive of many guns not yet brought in and numbers destroyed by our artillery bombardment and abandoned by the enemy."

French Report.

Paris, July 18.—The following official statement was issued last night: "On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery duel continued in the region of Souville. The number of prisoners taken by us in the sector of Fleury since July 15 is about 200."

"On the rest of the front relative calm prevailed. The weather is very bad."

A Belgian communication said: "The day was calm, except in the region of Hot Sas and Boelinge, where our destructive fire caused serious damage to enemy works."

POPULATION OF RHEIMS.

Paris, July 18.—The population of Rheims, which was 115,178 according to the census of 1911, has been reduced, according to a new count just made, to 19,983, of whom 10,612 are women, 8,861 men, and 4,110 children.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

BAVARIANS SEEM TO BE ABOUT TO REBEL

Munich Paper's Comments on
Food Shortage; Great
Riot in City

Amsterdam, July 18.—A state of affairs exists in Bavarian towns, and especially in Munich, which is causing the authorities considerable uneasiness. It is evident that the officials in charge of food distribution have muddled their business badly. So loyal an organ as the Munich-Neueste Nachrichten declares as follows:

"We all know that food is scarce. We understand that certain foods which we have hitherto imported from abroad are disappearing. We have all limited ourselves on the understanding that it is our duty to bear our part of the hard necessities of the war. We are willing also to continue to bear the burden, to suffer fresh restrictions and limitations. The more unscrupulously our brutal foe carries out his policy of starvation the greater is our determination to oppose him with resolution."

"But we will not tolerate the attitude of certain of our responsible authorities who in evitable tranquillity have gradually brought about the irregularities and inequalities of food distribution and supply by chaotic ordinances and bureaucratic methods. The danger is at the door, that throughout the empire and in foreign countries the idea will gain ground that our will is not so strong as it was, and that there is a possibility that the supplies of food will give out."

"We have been patient enough, goodness knows. We have been patient and silent as silence was a duty. But it is now our business to speak and to speak loudly and unambiguously. We ask the Bavarian ministry of the interior, which alone is responsible to unite with the town councils and with the press, and to put an end to the present state of affairs."

Munich Riots.

The recent food disturbances in front of the town hall at Munich were more serious than the first reports described. Every attempt, of course, was made by the German press to minimise the gravity of the occurrence, but details filter out showing that it was a very angry mob indeed which broke the Rathaus windows and yelled for more paving stones.

One group of rioters consisted of women whose demands for more favorable bread cards could not be gratified. They moved about in angry gestulating groups all day long, and as the day drew to a close they were joined by other groups, either sympathizers or those who were eager for any hostile demonstration against the authorities. The muzzled papers of Germany declared that among the most noisy of the latter were hundreds of boys, who adopted an insolent and threatening demeanor towards everyone who interfered with them, and in some unexplained way obtained a supply of stones and other missiles. The papers went on to say that it was they, and they alone, who attacked the Rathaus windows and smashed in addition several large shop windows.

The police on foot and mounted exercised their difficult task with tact and patience, but they made little progress for some time, as the unruly lads sought refuge behind the quieter parts of the crowd, apparently not too eager to render the police any assistance, ran the press account passed by the German censors.

A painful impression was made by the presence in the turbulent multitude of a considerable number of soldiers. Apparently they were not among the rioters, but their very presence in uniform must have been regarded as serious. It was not until a late hour at night that Munich was quiet once more. About 200 arrests were made.

THREE VESSELS WERE SUNK BY SUBMARINES

London, July 18.—Lloyd's reports the British steamship Eupherbia, the Italian steamship Sirra and the steamship Virginia (probably British) sunk.

The Eupherbia measured 3,835 tons. She was built in 1907 and belonged to the Star Line, Limited, of North Shields. She was last reported bound from Calcutta, June 4, for London.

The Sirra was last reported having passed Gibraltar June 27 bound from Norfolk for Genoa.

The British steamship Virginia was of 4,379 tons. She was built at Glasgow in 1901 and belonged to the Virginia Steamship Company, of Glasgow. She was last reported arrived at Marseilles June 13 from Santa Cruz, Cuba. An American four-masted schooner, presumably laden with petroleum, and three Swedish steamships laden with pulp, have been captured by German torpedo boats south of Drago, Denmark, and taken into Swinemunde, says a dispatch to Reuters Telegram Co. from Copenhagen.

GREAT DAMAGE BY EARTHQUAKE AT FIUME

London, July 18.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says great damage has been caused by an earthquake in the region of Fiume, Austria-Hungary. In the city of Fiume, the dispatch says, a terrible panic was caused by the earthquake.

Fiume is a city of about 40,000, at the northeastern extremity of the Adriatic Sea. It is an important seaport. There have been several earth disturbances recently in the region of the Adriatic, principally in Lower Italy and Sicily.

PRESSING ENEMY IN LOWER LIPA REGION

Russians Also Have Advanced
Northwest of Kimpolung;
Official Report

Petrograd, July 18.—The following official report was issued last night: "A Zeppelin appeared yesterday above Riga and threw bombs on the lower parts of the town."

"In Volhynia, in the region of the lower Lipa, our troops continued to press the enemy. Prisoners still are coming in."

"Northwest of Kimpolung (Southern Bukovina), our cavalry has advanced along the Kiriababa-Mar-Amaros Sziget road."

"The emperor has sent the following telegram to Grand Duke Nicholas at Tiflis:

"With joy I learn that you have assumed the offensive. Regarding the victories gained by my Caucasian heroes, give them my warm thanks and my confidence in their future determined devotion."

Feat in Air.

"In an aerial flight above the enemy's positions west of Dwinsk, our aviators distinguished themselves. Pilot Puchkel, with Observer Kovenko, while reconnoitering beyond Abell, suddenly was attacked from the rear by a German fighter. Kovenko was wounded in the hand, but our machine turned back and attacked the enemy, putting him to flight. Then our machine continued reconnoitering and completed its task."

Beyond Rakashka the flier again attacked the same machine, shells causing much serious damage to the latter. Under the fire of machine guns, the flier quickly disappeared, soon returned and for the third time attacked our machine. Kovenko, notwithstanding his wound, plugged the hole in the radiator tube caused by the enemy's shot, and prevented a disaster.

"He was wounded a second time in the stomach by a bursting shell, but despite the second wound, continued his work. He sat down at a machine gun and again began firing. The flier disappeared, and Puchkel gradually planned homeward, arriving safely at the aerodrome with Kovenko, despite the cannonade."

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, July 18.—The following casualties have been announced:

Infantry.

Wounded: Pte. Frank Purcell, Milltown, N. S.; Pte. Robt. W. Fowmle, Eastburg, Alta.; Lieut. Edwin Adams, Picton, Ont.; Pte. J. Johnstone, Belfast, Sask.; Lieut. Wm. Mackay, Quebec; Lieut. R. E. Unwin—(on duty now)—Conway, Ont.; Pte. Henry Law, Hamilton; Pte. Edward Fanc, Ottawa; Pte. Robert Henderson, Quebec; Pte. Hayden Jukes, Toronto; Pte. Wm. Richards, Ottawa.

Mounted Rifles.

Wounded: Pte. A. Mingland, Bowmanville, Ont.

Previously reported wounded; now died of wounds—Pte. W. Gynne, England; Pte. C. H. Knight, England.

Previously reported missing; now unofficially reported wounded and prisoner—Cpl. Charles Rogers, Makarov, Manch.

Engineers.

Killed in action—Driver James M. Woodward, Princeton, B. C.

Wounded: Sgt. Frank Desautel, Amherstburg, Ont.; Sapper Harry Kirk, England; Sapper Andrew McCulloch, Fletou, N. S.; Sapper Edw. Moon, Coal Creek, N. S.; Sapper J. Radford, Evergreen, Alta.

Artillery.

Wounded—Gnr. James Woodhouse, General Delivery, Victoria.

Wounded—Pte. Jas. Sparks, Toronto.

ELIJAH THE SECOND AT WORK IN NIGERIA

London, July 18.—Nigeria has trouble on its hands in the person of a negro who styles himself Elijah the Second. Ostensibly a convert to Christianity, he has cut adrift from the missionaries and is running a spurious form of Christianity on his own account. According to an official who has reached England from the region where his converts are most numerous, they already number more than a million out of the 17,000,000 natives of Nigeria.

He claims to work miracles and does not even draw the line at raising people from the dead. He finds a particularly profitable source of revenue in selling water which he pretends to have endowed with magic healing powers.

But what is causing the authorities most concern is the new doctrine which the black Elijah is proclaiming. It is that the blacks are now the "chosen people," that they are destined to oust the whites and inherit the choice places of the earth.

MOVEMENT FOR PEACE GROWS IN HUNGARY

London, July 18.—Count Michael Karolyi has resigned from the presidency of the Hungarian independence party, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Morning Post, and will form a new party, which will demand immediate peace between Hungary and its enemies, with or without the consent of Germany and Austria. Count Karolyi's peace party, the dispatch adds, will start with a membership of 70 members of the Hungarian parliament.

LIBERAL LEADER SPOKE AT ANYOX

Mr. Brewster and Mr. MacDonald Heard at Mine and at Town

VOTERS ANXIOUS TO
HAVE INFORMATION

Cheered Leader's Declaration
Patronage and Machine
Must Be Smashed

Anyox, B. C., July 18.—Two meetings were addressed by Mr. Brewster and his colleagues last night in this remote corner of the province, where greater activity and more prosperity is to be witnessed than in any other part of British Columbia to-day.

The first was held high up in the heart of the hills, where a thousand miners dig the copper ore out of the bowels of the earth, and later in the evening another was held in the smelter town by the water side, where the ore is smelted and shipped away to the Atlantic coast as copper matt to be refined. At each the comfortable halls in the recreation buildings were crowded with workers, scattered among whom were many women. They were attentive audiences, expressed in the speeches being delivered to them, not effusive, but making known their sentiments from time to time in applause and appreciative laughter. If anything the town meeting was the more enthusiastic one of the two. Malcolm McLeod presided at the mine and Harry Andrews at the town.

When the government party was here a great deal of time was given up to attempts at ridicule of persons, particularly of Honest John Oliver. Mr. Brewster disclaimed any desire to enter into personalities in an election contest, but he took issue with the premier over this puerile endeavor to injure a man so greatly respected, and told of Mr. Bowser's steady display of animus toward the former member for Delta. As a sample of the amount of reliance to be placed on Mr. Bowser's word he cited the premier's statement as to the taxation of Columbia & Western lands, given the lie in an answer by the minister of finance last session.

Workmen's Compensation.

The Workmen's Compensation act was referred to and a contrast drawn between the offer made of up-to-date legislation as a matter of justice by the Liberals and the premier's adoption of that Liberal policy as a matter of political expediency. Mr. Brewster reminded his hearers that for years Mr. Bowser had consistently opposed any proposal to enact a just compensation law which would do away with litigation. His explanation of the act which the four opposition members helped to perfect, proved entirely satisfactory to the audience.

Mention of the Dominion Trust and of the attorney general's connection with its collapse caused a demonstration against Mr. Bowser. The audience at both meetings cheered the declaration of Mr. Brewster that he was determined to smash the patronage system and the political machine.

Details of the vast expenditure in excess of revenue and the crushing public debt were rather a revelation to the audience, and the laugh which greeted a few specimen items bodied life for the government candidate in Atlin.

The leader's statement on the writ, both as regards the P. G. E. overpayment and the doubt as to the legality of legislation after March 14, was listened to with particular interest, and his action heard with approving applause. Significant laughter followed the mention of Mr. Bowser's plea that he meant no harm or crime in paying out too much to the P. G. E. illegally.

Mr. Brewster commended Frank H. Mobley to the electors of Atlin as a man of integrity and knowledge of the north who would be truly a representative of the people and a staunch supporter of the Liberal platform.

Macdonald's Address.

Mr. Macdonald considered the three points thus far visited in the north as being intimately connected with three great natural resources: Prince Rupert, with the fisheries; Terrace, with agriculture, and now Anyox, with mining and smelting.

Finances were taken up by Mr. Macdonald, with the obligations of the railway guarantees and the increase in the public debt. In this connection he recalled Premier Bowser's belief in "grease," what he called J. P. Shaw's "unblinking padding of the expense accounts," and "Sam Matson's thrusting of his arm up to the shoulder into the sack." Additional instances were given by Mr. Macdonald of waste and extravagance, and these appealed to the intelligence of the audience.

EGYPTIANS WILL BUILD KITCHENER MONUMENT

Cairo, Egypt, July 18.—A great popular movement to build a monument in Egypt to Lord Kitchener has been started here.

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him
Feel as If Walking on Air

Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air.' This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."

DAN McLEAN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Neither Sense Nor Reason in Paying \$30 to \$50 for a Suit

When we make them to order for men and women from

\$15

And they're mighty good Suits at \$15.00

Charlie Hope

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Repairs

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Repairs

AUSTRALIA TO RAISE ANOTHER WAR LOAN

Melbourne, July 18.—A third federal loan for war purposes is to be floated very shortly, though it is not proposed this time to ask for any fixed amount. On the occasion of the first loan the government asked for \$25,000,000 and it received \$65,000,000; and on the second occasion \$50,000,000 was asked for and the response was \$105,000,000. Parliament has authorized the raising of \$250,000,000 and it is expected the people of the Commonwealth will respond liberally as before. The government will take as much up to that amount as the public cares to lend it. The rate of interest will be four and one-half per cent, the price of issue will be par and the loan will run until 1925.

SEPARATED FRENCH FAMILIES.

Paris, July 18.—The Information Bureau for Dispersed Families, organized by the French Women's Society, has succeeded in locating the separated members of 85,000 families.

The national convention of the French Women's Society, just closed, adopted a resolution fixing "Strasbourg, Capital of Alsace, once more French," as the place of meeting for 1917.

Cure Children's Colds By External Treatment

Mothers Will Find Nothing so Speedy and Reliable as Old- Time "Nerviline"

It's really a shame to upset a young child's stomach by internal dosing, when external treatment will so promptly break up a cold.

When your boy comes in after play with his feet soaking wet, his throat hoarse and sore, his little chest tight and congested, just apply Nerviline. Give him a vigorous rubbing over his throat, and rub it right in. To make Nerviline penetrate more quickly cover his chest and throat with a hot flannel bandage. This treatment WON'T fail. You boy will be feeling better in half an hour, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing you have ward off perhaps a cold, or grippie, or illness that might have laid him up.

Nerviline is mighty good for preventing colds and for breaking up a bad one, too. For general family use it cures all sorts of external aches and pains—you simply can't beat it. Try it for earache, toothache, neuralgia, sciatica, lame back, rheumatism, or lumbago. Wherever there is congestion, inflammation or pain in the joints or muscles, Nerviline will cure mighty quick. The large 50c family size bottle is so economical, so useful, it should be in every home. There is also a small 25c size. Dealers anywhere sell Nerviline.

Haynes absolutely guarantees all watch repairs.

THE NATIONAL LIBERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETS AT OTTAWA; MANY TOPICS; WELFARE OF CANADA IS AIM

Fifty-Six Distinguished Men From All Parts of Dominion Under Chairmanship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Are Planning Comprehensive Programme Looking to an Increase in the Prosperity and Well-Being of the Country

Ottawa, July 18.—The conference of the National Liberal Advisory Committee opened today to promote the spread of Liberal education; assist in shaping the policy of the party and generally to promote efficiency in the party ranks. The committee was organized on the initiative of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on December 29 last when representative Liberals from all parts of Canada met in Sir Wilfrid's office in the House of Commons, where they listened to the plan as outlined by the leader. The committee consists of 56 members, with power to add to their number, and meetings in future will be held twice a year. The membership is a long list of men distinguished in Canadian life.

Many Topics.
Sir Wilfrid is chairman and the meeting will be of utmost importance to the country, judging by the following list of subjects down for discussion:

1. To consider the finances of Canada, with special reference to the greatly increased national financial obligations, and ways and means to distribute the necessary charges or taxation among the people in the most equitable manner.
2. To consider problems of rural life in Canada with a view to federal legislation by which agricultural production may be promoted and the unemployed and immigrants may be encouraged and enabled to engage in farming.
3. To study and report upon the establishment of a rural credit system, and such additions to the laws affecting banking as may tend to make capital and loans for agricultural operations available on terms more favorable than at present obtained.
4. To inquire into and study the welfare of Canada's returned soldiers, involving a consideration of the necessity for adequate pensions, vocational training and such other assistance as may be required to enable them to take again their proper place in the national life of Canada.
5. To study and report upon the

adoption of a scheme of technical education and industrial training in co-operation with existing provincial systems.

6. To study and report upon the question of exercising federal control over limited liability companies so as to prevent fraud on the public by undue capitalization and in other ways; also the question of adopting a federal insolvency law.

7. To study and report upon a comprehensive programme of social reform and health legislation which shall include measures such as:

- (a) Old age pensions.
- (b) National insurance for sickness and invalidity.
- (c) Insurance against unemployment in certain occupations and industries.

8. To study and report upon railway questions and the various transportation problems of the country.

9. To study and report upon the best methods of publicity for Liberal principles and policy and political information generally.

New Era.

The aims of the committee were outlined by Sir Wilfrid on the occasion of its organization, when he said that the conditions resulting from the war would bring about a new political and economic era in Canada, and it was necessary that the Liberal party should direct itself to a careful study of the very serious and important problems with which the country would be faced. Apart from the great problems created by the war, reforms of many long-standing abuses were necessary. There never was a time in the history of Canada when it was more imperative that the best minds of the community should give the most thought to political and financial conditions and problems, and in this respect Liberalism should be in the van. Liberalism would be derelict in its duty if it did not look into the future and be prepared for a solution of the grave difficulties confronting the country.

Fighting Force.
There was necessity also, Sir Wilfrid said, for more aggressive and earnest work in spreading the doctrines and

principles of Liberalism, in bringing about cohesion of the interests of the party in the various provinces, and generally in welding Liberalism into a strong, effective fighting force for the good of the country. The attainment of these objects, he considered, would be greatly facilitated, if not best accomplished, by the appointment of a committee of able Liberals to act as an advisory body which would be representative of Liberalism outside and inside parliament. He emphasized the point that one underlying principle of the plan was to give Liberals outside of parliament a voice in the active councils of the party, which he thought was very much to be desired.

But for the war, Sir Wilfrid said, it had been his intention to call a general convention of the party for June, 1915, similar to that held in 1893, and he holds the view that it would be desirable to call such a convention, at which the full voice of Liberalism from the Atlantic to the Pacific may have expression, when the time is opportune after the war.

Method of Choice.
How thoroughly democratic was the method of selecting or nominating members of the advisory committee may be gathered from the following details:

For Ontario the ten members were selected as follows: Three to be nominated by the Liberal members of parliament and senators, one by the Liberal provincial leader, two by the general reform associations of Ontario and four by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

For Quebec the ten members were selected as follows: Three by the Liberal members of parliament and senators, one by the provincial Liberal leader, one each by the Montreal Liberal clubs and four by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

For the western provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, one member from each province was nominated by the Liberal members of parliament and senators and one each by the Liberal provincial leader.

For the maritime provinces the ten members were selected as follows: For Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, two members each nominated by the Liberal members of parliament and senators and one each by the provincial Liberal leaders acting in conjunction with the provincial Liberal associations; for Prince Edward Island, one member nominated by the Liberal members of parliament and senators and one by the provincial Liberal leader acting in conjunction with the provincial Liberal Association. Sir Wilfrid naming two members at large from the maritime provinces.

The Members.

The following gentlemen constitute the membership of the committee: Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., M.P.; Hon. A. B. Warburton, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Hon. John Richards, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Ottawa; A. K. Macdonald, M.P., Halifax; G. Fred Pearson, Halifax; Hon. Wm. Fugle, M.P., St. John, N.B.; F. B. Carvell, M.P., Woodstock, N.B.; O. Turgeon, M.P., Bathurst, N.B.; E. M. Macdonald, M.P., Pictou, N.S.; J. J. Hughes, M.P., Souris, P.E.I.; Hon. R. Lemieux, M.P., Ottawa; Hon. Senator Dandurand, Montreal; E. Lapointe, M.P., Fraserville, Que.; Hon. T. Taschereau, Quebec; Hon. Sydney Fisher, Knowlton, Que.; Hon. Senator J. M. Wilson, Montreal; Philippe Paradis, Quebec; A. Verville, M.P., Montreal; S. Letourneau, M.P., Montreal; Hon. Geo. P. Graham, M.P., Brockville, Ont.; F. P. Pardee, M.P., Sarnia, Ont.; Hon. Senator W. C. Edwards, Ottawa; Hon. W. I. Mackenzie King, Ottawa; P. C. Larkin, Toronto; C. M. Bowman, M.P., Southampton, Ont.; Gordon C. Conant, Oshawa, Ont.; Thos. McMillan, Seaford, Ont.; Geo. M. Watson, K.C., Toronto; John Muir, Brantford, Ont.; N. W. Rowell, M.P., Toronto; Hon. Walter Scott, Regina; Hon. J. A. Calder, M.P., Regina; J. F. Cairns, Saskatoon; Hon. Frank Oliver, M.P., Edmonton; Dr. Michael Clark, M.P., Oshawa, Alta.; J. G. Turfitt, M.P., Regina; T. W. Quayle, Edmonton; John Bain, Ottawa; Alex. Smith, Ottawa; A. R. McMaster, K.C., Montreal; F. T. Congdon, Dawson City; Hon. Senator Brockton, Monte Creek, B.C.; Fred C. Wade, Vancouver; W. M. Martin, M.P., Regina; J. H. Ashdown, Winnipeg; S. W. Jacobs, K.C., Montreal; Stewart Atkinson, Toronto; H. B. McGivern, Montreal; A. K. Cameron, Montreal; Hon. Charles Murphy, M.P., Ottawa; W. C. Kennedy, Windsor, Ont.; Hon. James Ross, Moose Jaw; Hon. W. G. Mitchell, Montreal; F. O. Fowler, Winnipeg.

—particularly when that advice refers to habits that directly affect one's health and comfort.

Thousands, annoyed by headaches, nervousness, biliousness, sleeplessness, etc.—often due to tea or coffee drinking—have heeded a friendly suggestion to quit both tea and coffee and use.

Freedom from caffeine gives Nature right of way to rebuild and revitalize the mental and physical forces.

There are two forms of Postum: The original Postum Cereal must be boiled; Instant Postum, a soluble form, is made in the cup by adding boiling water—ready instantly. Some prefer one, some the other; they are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

With most tea or coffee-drinkers the change to Postum marks the start to better health and greater comfort.

“There's a Reason”
Grocers everywhere sell Postum.
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

BREWSTER GREETED BY TERRACE VOTERS

He and Macdonald Gave Electors Much Information They Desired

ABUNDANT EVIDENCE PUBLIC SPIRIT AROUSED

Enthusiasm Displayed Plainly Indicates Pattullo Will Be Prince Rupert's Member

Terrace, B. C., July 18.—The enthusiasm with which the Liberal leader's tour of the central portion of the province opened at Prince Rupert on Friday night was duplicated here on Saturday evening, when over 200 people gathered in Progress hall to hear Mr. Brewster and M. A. Macdonald. Settlers from the surrounding fertile country, from up the Kitsumkalum valley, from across the Skeena, from the Lakelse Lake country, drove in to meet and hear the speakers, and the reception given them augurs well for the success of Mr. Pattullo, the Liberal candidate for this constituency.

The gathering listened to the speakers with deep attention, and not only demonstrated its appreciation of the merits of the opposition's case, but its sense of a local application of the arguments as regards land speculation, inefficient road work and the curse of the patronage system. A small group of men who are on the government payroll list led by a road boss tried to create a diversion in favor of Hon. William Mansion, but failed miserably. Its leader tried to controvert Mr. Macdonald's description of public works mismanagement in Cranbrook and got squelched with a glaring instance.

—Await Polling Day.
Here, as in Prince Rupert and at all other points visited, the electors displayed an anxiety to hear and meet the Liberal leaders and plainly are awaiting the coming of September 14 with impatience so that they may mark their ballots for a change of government. The entire audience remained until half-past eleven, and even then were loth to go.

W. A. Myers, secretary of the Terrace Liberal Association, was in the chair, and on the platform was also John T. Kirkpatrick, president of the association. Mr. Myers emphasized the calibre of the men representing the Liberal party as candidates and their ability to handle the affairs of the province.

Fred Stork, Prince Rupert candidate for the Commons, spoke of the wave of Liberalism now flowing in Canada, and the certainty of a Liberal government being returned in British Columbia, in which case he advised Prince Rupert constituency to be in the procession by electing Mr. Pattullo.

“The Pattullo of Woodstock have been high in the esteem of the people of Ontario for many years,” he said, “and your future member lives up to the best traditions of the family.”

Mr. Macdonald was given a very cordial reception on rising to speak. He thanked Mr. Myers for his eloquent introduction and the residents of Terrace for their generous welcome. He acceded to the request of the meeting and went into the Vancouver election matter very fully and thoroughly. He was cheered when he declared that he was not afraid to discuss this subject in any phase of it from A to Z, and asserted that he believed it would be found that from Bowserite circles came the funds which Scott had disbursed.

Mr. Macdonald recalled the Fernie and Cranbrook election crimes by which Bowser candidates had profited, and spoke of the minister of lands as a politician fugitive from Fernie, thrust on the electors of Fort George.

A statement that the road work expenditure is not more than 50 per cent. effective was met with a roar of applause, one man remarking: “We have the same fault here.” Mention of roads in Cranbrook riding called out a denial from Road Superintendent Young, who comes from that part of the province.

Poor Engineering.
“Has my friend down there ever heard of the road from Cranbrook to Mission?” asked Mr. Macdonald. “I should say the two roads—or are there three of them? As soon as one was finished another was commenced, all for lack of proper engineering.”

This stopped the interruption from this paid servant of the province. The audience gave approving applause to a reference made to land speculation, and when Mr. Macdonald said he had no doubt there was lots of land held around here for \$20 more an acre from two or three hearers came the remark: “Twenty dollars! Aye, and a hundred and twenty or a hundred and fifty-odd of it.”

Mr. Brewster remarked at the outset that in what Premier Bowser had said from that platform of Mr. Macdonald he had overstepped the limits of good taste.

“Can you believe any statement of Mr. Bowser's?” he asked, and the audience emphatically replied that it could not.

The leader went in detail into the work of the late session and held the attention of the audience closely throughout. In this connection he paid a tribute to the services rendered to the people by Parker Williams. He said that the members of the province had found the opposition four against thirty-five, since Speaker Elberts was made an active and partisan in his attitude toward the opposition, especially Mr. Williams, than any other Conservative.

In refutation of the assertion that

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New White Corduroy Skirts

At \$5.50, \$6.75, \$6.90 and \$7.50

These popular Skirts are much in demand, and at these prices it will be hard to duplicate such splendid qualities of materials. Some are plain, while others have pockets and wide belts.

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NEW “JAEGER” WOOL SWEATERS \$6.50 TO \$9.50

BRITAIN'S BLACKLIST EXTENDED TO STATES

No Trade With About Eighty Firms of German Affiliations

London, July 18.—The government today published a list of between 70 and 80 business firms and individuals domiciled in the United States with which residents of the United Kingdom are forbidden to trade. This is the first time that any firms in the States have been placed on the statutory list, which is better known as the “Trading With the Enemy Act Blacklist.” All other countries have been represented on the list for some time.

Laming Worthing Evans, controller of the foreign trade department of the foreign office, to-day gave the Associated Press the following explanation of this latest extension of the Trading With the Enemy Act:

“It has been the policy of the British government in the past to follow the theory that in forbidding its subjects to trade with an enemy, enemies domiciled in friendly countries did not come under the act. France and various countries hold the doctrine that their nationals can not trade with an enemy no matter what his domicile. Modern conditions of credit and commerce make it possible for an enemy outside belligerent territory to trade with his country. Therefore, a considerable body of opinion in this country urged the government to abandon its traditional doctrine, and the foreign office, while not going to its extreme, decided simply to prohibit persons domiciled in the United Kingdom from trading with a limited number of individuals, firms or companies of enemy nationality or association under the same penalties as though they were trading with an enemy.

It is a Right.
“It will be clear that the policy embodied in the recent act is purely a piece of domestic legislation, which interferes with trade, even in the case of specified concerns only, by prohibiting persons domiciled in the United Kingdom from dealing with these concerns. It is a consequence simply and solely of the exercise of their right of the state to limit or control, in the interests of the state, the trade relations of its own subjects.

As regards the United States list, this may roughly be divided into four classes:

First—German firms with head offices or control in Germany.
Second—German firms incorporated in the United States, and therefore technically American entities. We have dealt with these firms on their merits. In these cases something more has been required to qualify them for the statutory list than German nationality—either assisting the enemy by loans, by propaganda or in regard to the contraband.

Third—Except in so far as covered by the first or second qualifications, United States citizens as a rule have not been placed on the list. If any are there it is because they are sole agents for enemy firms resident in enemy territory.

Fourth—When, however, clear abuse of cable facilities has been proved, a firm or individual may be found on the list. By abuse is meant the use of a secret code or of cloaks to cover the fact that cables are being used in a particular interest. In very few cases will these be found to be United States citizens.

Another Murmur From States.
Washington, July 18.—In the absence of complete details regarding the action of the British government in placing the British business firms and individuals in the United States upon the so-called Trading With the Enemy Blacklist, state department officials are unable definitely to determine their atti-

tude. However, there are indications that new diplomatic representations will result should it develop that American citizens or firms are being discriminated against.

Officials regard it as a clear principle of international law that business firms assume the nationality of the country in which they are domiciled. An American corporation, even if controlled by foreign capital, is entitled to protection against discrimination, officials claim. At the same time state department officials recognize that Great Britain has a right to instruct her nationals not to trade with enemy subjects. The entire matter will be given careful consideration as soon as complete information on the subject is received.

The principle involved in the Trading With the Enemy Act already has been made the subject of an ineffectual protest by the United States.

CALLS JOE MARTIN QUITE SUPERFLUOUS

Ronald McNeill Thinks Canada is Dumping Politicians Into Britain

London, July 18.—R. McNeill, one of the members for Kent, caused great amusement in the House of Commons last evening when he asked the prime minister if he could prevent the dumping of superfluous politicians on this country. The questioner referred to Joseph Martin, who had just taken a seat on his return from Canada.

Mr. Martin asked the prime minister if he would take steps to ensure a continuance and permanence of the present relations between the Dominions and the United Kingdom, such relations consisting of a union of hearts in imperial matters and absolute self-government in matters affecting the Dominions only.

Donald Macmaster, a Canadian who is member for the Chertsey division of Surrey, said:

“Before the prime minister answers the question, I would like to ask whether he is aware of any circumstances that puts the happy relationship between the Mother Country and the Dominions in any peril whatever?”

Mr. Asquith said: “No, sir, I do not think I can usefully add to what I have said in public on the subject. Obviously no change can be made in the relations between this country and the self-governing Dominions without the consent of the latter.”

“She says I am dull.” “You should crack a few jokes occasionally. Ask her to marry you, or something like that.”

Twinges of Lumbago

Poisons left in the blood by deranged kidneys cause rheumatism, lumbago, backache and bodily pain. Lasting cure is only obtainable when the activity of the kidneys is restored.

This is best accomplished by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because of their combined action on liver, kidneys and bowels. The system is cleansed, the blood purified and the pains and aches disappear. One pill a dose, 25 cts. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

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UNDER THE BLACK FLAG.

The appointment of Mayor Stewart as finance minister is a measure of desperation designed to stem the tide of public sentiment which flows overwhelmingly against the government. It reflects Mr. Bowser's belief that there is nobody among the straight-line party following competent for the post who would stand the slightest chance of election. For months he has been hunting for somebody who in his judgment would succeed where Mr. Flumerfelt failed; a number of prominent citizens, including men of Liberal affiliations, were sounded, but all being jealous of their reputations and possessing set convictions and scruples, promptly rejected the overtures. By Mr. Stewart's surrender to the allurements held before him the Premier no doubt believes the situation has been saved. Of course it has not; it has merely wrecked the mayor as a factor in the public life of this province. Mr. Flumerfelt was not buried beneath an avalanche of ballots, because he was personally undesirable. On the contrary, he was pre-eminently qualified for the post of finance minister which Mr. Stewart is not in any degree. It was because he was a Bowser candidate; he was carrying the black flag of political piracy; he allowed himself to be persuaded into joining an administration whose record and methods were an offence to the nostrils of decent people all over Canada. We are convinced that when he accepted the post of finance minister Mr. Flumerfelt was not conscious of the full significance of his action or he would not have touched the office. In this respect his case differs from that of Mayor Stewart, who is conversant with all the circumstances and who vainly imagines that a large proportion of those who voted him into the mayoralty will keep company with him as a ministerial satellite of Bowser.

Mr. Stewart as finance minister can no more escape responsibility for the record of the government in connection with which he has compromised his future, as well as his reputation, than Mr. Flumerfelt did. The foul Dominion Trust conspiracy which some day will be ventilated in the criminal courts; Bowser's corrupt complication of public duty with private profit; the ruinous railway policy; with the fraudulent Pacific Great Eastern transaction; the pernicious operations of the machine as glaringly illustrated before various commissions in Victoria and Vancouver; the land and timber frauds; and the McBride-Bowser-Agent General deal, are only a few of the outstanding features of the record which Mr. Stewart has expressed his willingness and, what is worse, his ability, to swallow without compunction. When we remember that the new finance minister was elected to the mayoralty of Victoria on a platform the principles of which were the direct antithesis of the things he now endorses, the dubious value of his convictions becomes at once revealed. He will discover that the electors did not give him a mandate to discard those principles at his own discretion or to use the mayoralty as a back door entrance to a Bowser cabinet.

As a member of the Bowser government Mr. Stewart becomes the servitor of Mackenzie & Mann, Foley, Welsh & Stewart, and those numerous other corporate concessionaires far-sighted enough to retain Mr. Bowser as their selector. He will pay to them what Mr. Bowser orders him to pay, whether there be authority in law for it or not. We are entitled to draw this conclusion from the fact that Mr. Stewart wholly approves of Mr. Bowser's action in handing over to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company \$7,000,000 of trust funds in defiance of the statute, or he would not have accepted a share of responsibility

ity for this fraud by joining the cabinet. He will refrain from reminding Mackenzie & Mann of their long overdue obligations, and as finance minister will pay the interest bill of several millions on the bonds guaranteed by the province without bothering himself about the status of the company's programme on Vancouver Island or its obligations to the city whose people had treated him generously. Our morning contemporary remarked that there was no doubt of the new minister's return in the election. As to that we only have to say that one of the most certain things in this world is his overwhelming defeat. The bottom fell out of the mayor's political stock when he hoisted the black flag of Bowserism. He signed his own death-warrant as a public man.

INSULTING COMPARISON.

We are accused of having cast a slur on Hon. Alex. Stewart by likening him to the late Hon. George Washington Beebe and Hon. (whether entitled to the prefix "late" we do not know) Cory S. Ryder. If anyone be entitled to an apology by reason of the reference, it is not Mr. Stewart, but rather Messrs. Beebe and Ryder. The circumstances under which the latter two gentlemen joined the cabinet of Hon. Joseph Martin were entirely commendable compared with the conditions under which Mayor Stewart became a member of the Bowser administration. Mr. Martin's government, whatever the standing or character of part of its personnel from a public point of view, had no record either to sustain or condemn it. Mr. Bowser's government has a record which is not as a sweet savor in the nostrils. It is notorious. There has been nothing like it in the history of constitutional government. Its record is not even second to that of the late Roblin government of Manitoba, whose members are facing the courts on criminal charges. All this Mr. Stewart as a man who must be considered as taking some interest in public matters should have known. Yet in the fulness of this knowledge and with the attitude of the public towards Bowserism as exhibited in recent by-elections and as evident in the streets to anyone who has ears to hear and intelligence to comprehend, Mayor Stewart, after long deliberation, decides to lend the weight of his influence as a public man of some prominence in municipal affairs to bolster up and perpetuate this notoriously corrupt administration. In view of these facts, which are incontrovertible, we are convinced that Mayor Stewart made the one great mistake of his life in entering into such an indefensible alliance, that his best friends will not hesitate to tell him so, and that the public will sustain us when it has a chance to express its opinion at the general elections on the 14th of September.

GET THE TRUTH OF IT.

The citizens of Victoria are entitled to the fullest information concerning the Workwick charges and the council should do its utmost to have the man who makes them come here and reveal what he knows. He has offered to do so if his expenses are guaranteed, and so far that condition has not been accepted, for assuredly the sum of \$135 does not meet it. It is hard to understand the conception of public duty which objects to any greater expenditure. A serious charge has been made by a man whose standing a short time ago was regarded by the authorities of Victoria as high enough to entitle him to an important contract, while his son, we recall, was given an important post on the pay-roll of the city. That charge must not be allowed to remain uninvestigated in all its phases, and if Workwick will not come to Victoria voluntarily steps should be taken to bring him here by force.

Aldermen who speak lightly of Workwick's threat to make the facts public apparently do not grasp the full import of the course he proposes to pursue. Such publicity would not be confined to Victoria but would be continent wide. It would extend to municipal journals and the centres of capital, where it is imperative that the reputation of the city should be kept beyond reproach, and this would not be done if there was any suspicion that the council feared to have the matter fully investigated. The offer of \$135 for travelling expenses would not be regarded anywhere as a sign of undue enthusiasm for Workwick to come here. The council should be prepared to spend much more than that sum in order that the man who makes the charge should have the fullest opportunity to prove it or be compelled to swallow it. The fact that Workwick does not allege that one dollar of the public money was paid out in "the wrong way," as one Alderman pointed out, is a minor consideration. The charge is that bribery and corruption were resorted to in connection with the paving contract, and that charge should be proven true or false.

WHERE IT COMES FROM.

In a statement from Ottawa which has been going the rounds of the press, the assertion is made that the nickel which is being loaded on the German submarine Deutschland is not Canadian nickel, but came from the French colony of New Caledonia, about ten thousand miles away. What rot! Why not say it dropped from the moon? France requires every ounce of nickel mined in New Caledonia for her own uses, and has taken mighty good care that none of it should find its way into the hands of the enemy directly or indirectly. She is not playing marbles. Besides, New Caledonia's production is only about one-eighth of what Canada produces of the metal. We are solemnly assured that inspectors representing the Canadian government are able to keep a close check upon the operations of the nickel trust and prevent it from reaching the enemy. Of course, they can do nothing of the sort, for they cannot follow the product after it leaves the refineries. They have no legal standing in the United States, and were they to ask the American customers of the trust what they did with the nickel they would be promptly told to attend to their own affairs. If any nickel goes to Germany on the Deutschland we may be sure that it will be Canadian nickel. What a calamity it is that this war found Canada with a government lacking a backbone!

This is how the Toronto Telegram (Conservative) sized up the North Perth by-election: "Sir William Meredith can put the Meredith-Duff report on the evidence submitted at the shell enquiry in the waste basket. The people of Canada will put their report on that evidence in the ballot boxes. North Perth put in an interim report on the Shell Commission evidence yesterday. The result in North Perth is in part a report on the evidence as to the work of the Shell Committee and other militia department bungles. That report is prophetic as to what will happen in this province if Sir Robert Borden keeps the Ontario candidates of his party hooked up to Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B., the Shell Committee and Hon. Colonel J. Wesley Allison."

A private wireless dispatch from Potsdam says the All-Highest is in "two minds" as to whether he will eat his Christmas dinner in London or in Paris. He was scheduled to dine in hilarity in London last year, but certain unforeseen circumstances unfortunately intervened. For our part, we think the Kaiser, to insure against another slip, had better make arrangements to enjoy such hospitality as may be afforded in the streets of Berlin, where his loyal and once enthusiastic subjects are eating en masse out of a common pot. Even there he may not be entirely welcome by the time the season of "good tidings of great joy" dawns.

We find that we have been doing the Kaiser some injustice. His full maritime title is "Admiral Hohenzollern of the Atlantic Ocean and Germanic Spheres of Influence Under All the Seas."

The composition of the proposed Bowser ticket in this city ensures for its members a decent political funeral and a neat ornamental headstone. Were the late Dr. Morrison alive his name would involuntarily come up in connection with such a suggestive combination.

THE RIOT AT CAMP BORDEN.

From the Toronto Star.
The riot at Camp Borden on Monday night ought not to be magnified or made more of than it deserves. It was a regrettable affair from every point of view, creating as it may in some quarters the impression that the soldiers concerned have a lawless disregard for military teachings and a want of respect for the authority of their officers. It is the absolutely wrong way for men to voice their protest against the treatment they complain of.
But the more serious aspect of the affair is the emphasis which it gives to the widespread discontent among both soldiers and civilians with Sir Sam Hughes. The men concerned in it were mostly of London battalions which were sent to Camp Borden after having enlisted on the assurance that their training ground would be the London camp. The city of London claims to have spent \$100,000 last year in preparing a camp at the request of the militia department on the promise that it would be made use of during the war. Contrary to assurances, these battalions were sent to Camp Borden, leaving behind them an angry city and carrying anger with them. They reached a new camp, not in order yet. No sooner had they arrived than, in intense midsummer heat, they were called upon to go through exercises and work in rehearsal for what was for a grand ceremonial parade in honor of Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia.

In the rush, in the heat, in the dust and hot sand of the confused new camp, those battalions, without being given a day's time to forget their grievance in being yanked away from London, were required to spend two blistering days in rehearsing honors for the man who had, as they claim, and as London claims, broken faith with them.
There are, unfortunately, many manifestations of the discontent that exists throughout the overseas and militia forces of Canada, here and in England and France, both officers and men, with the arbitrary, violent, and most unreasonable man who plays ducks and drakes and any game he likes with Canada's forces. The state of affairs reaches a condition that makes it impossible for the govern-

Get in Ahead of the Weather Man

By ordering your winter's supply of Coal now. During July, we are allowing a discount of

5% for Cash

on all orders of three tons or more, with no extra charge for Oak Bay or Esquimaux deliveries.

Kirk & Co.

LIMITED
1212 Broad St. Phone 139

O. K.



Is naturally interested in what his loaves cost him daily, also in what degree of nourishment they excel. Our Bread is known for its satisfying quality, so that one loaf will often provide as much nourishment as two of other kinds. The best way to know this is to give it a trial, and we know that you will never be satisfied with any other bread afterwards.

BAKERIES Ltd.

Williams Street
Phone 849

Get Eight Miles Extra From Each Gallon of Gasoline

LESGASS, a new device, is guaranteed to give three to eight additional miles per gallon, greatly increasing power of any gasoline engine. Enables all cars to travel at least five miles an hour on high gear. INSTALLED BY ANY ONE IN TEN MINUTES. Pays for itself many times over in gasoline saved and greater engine efficiency. No attention will last longer than your own.

Try it for ten days—only \$2 prepaid. Full particulars mailed on request. Name size of intake pipe when ordering.



TRADE MARK REGISTERED. Act Quickly. Write To-day.

Lloyd-Young & Russell

1012 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

ment to continue Sir Sam Hughes in a position which he abuses. He destroys the authority of the general officers in command of divisions, insults them in the presence of their staffs, seeks every occasion to make bombastic speeches and play the Kaiser merely to show off. The minister of militia is a civil minister of the crown. Sir Sam Hughes should never have been permitted to arrogate to himself the duties and put on the airs of a commander-in-chief and Kaiser as he has done. It takes the influence of thousands of officers and the influence of thousands of civilians to prevent discontent from breaking out in the Canadian army, which, after all, is a citizen force, which every man has, and knows he has, certain human rights which no sane man ought to override.
Yesterday's visit to Camp Borden was the most ill-timed attempt to reap glorification a man ever made. It, and the rehearsal for it, has had evil effects which nobody knows how to remedy.
There was a time earlier in the war when the erratic kaiserling of the minister of militia was excused by many in the belief that little else mattered so long as he "got things done." The Star was of that opinion and said so on several occasions. But the war has been under way for nearly two years and everybody is learning that the things he gets done are too often wrongly done and have to be done over again. Instead of co-operating with the British war effort as to training, drilling, rifles, boots, belts, bicycles, wagons, field kitchens, everything. If a valuation could be made of the supplies sent from Canada and piled up unused in England, it would be found to run into the millions. He will learn nothing. There is nobody on earth who can teach or tell him anything. Not even events can instruct him if he suspects events of trying to do so. It should be evident to any man that even though he were wiser than the war office in all things, yet it is but folly to let England with war materials from Canada that our soldiers leave there and do not carry to war. Britain has decided the decision wise or foolish, that it is necessary to standardize all her vehicles at the front so that parts will be inter-

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Women's Imported Waterproofs in a Special Purchase Sale at \$5.75 and \$7.75

THESE are most useful and thoroughly reliable Waterproofs. They were made in London, Eng., and are guaranteed to stand all climates. Each Coat is made in a style that buttons up close to neck, and with Raglan sleeves. All seams are stitched in tailored style, and cannot possibly come asunder.

The woman who has to be out in all weathers will thoroughly appreciate these values, for the garments are most reliable, and the special purchase prices make them bargains worth while. Investigate this offering to-day.

Selling, First Floor



60 Dozen Infants' Vests, Manufacturer's Imperfect Garments, on Sale Wednesday, 15c and 25c

THESE Waists were made by one of the leading Underwear mills, but through some slight defect were not passed by the inspector of the mill. We purchased them as imperfects, at a very special price concession, and offer them to our patrons at the same price advantage. Included are vests of cotton, wool, and silk and wool mixtures. Made in various styles and sizes. This is a most unusual offering, and one that many parents will appreciate.

Selling, First Floor

Striking Values in Women's Boots and Low Shoes, on Sale Wednesday at \$2.85

AN offering that represents broken assortments of our best sellers, in values ranging from \$4.00 to \$6.00. The rapidly rising leather market is daily enhancing the value of all shoes in stock, as well as those on order, and wise women will do well to take advantage of this offering. Included are both boots and low shoes. Grouped as follows:

THE BOOT OFFERING represents values to \$6.00, and include button and lace styles in patent leather with cloth or kid tops, gun metal style suitable for fall in blubbin, tan calf, brown and black suede, also velvet, satin and others.

THE LOW SHOE OFFERING represents values to \$5.00, and included are patent "Kewpie" Pumps, with tops of white, grey, sand and black kid. Gun metal and glazed kid Pumps and Colonials; also glazed kid Oxfords.

ALL TO GO ON SALE WEDNESDAY AT, PAIR, \$2.85

See windows for samples.

Selling, First Floor

Cotton Dress Fabrics at Prices That Will Encourage Home Dressmaking

The home dressmaker has the opportunity to make up her new summer dress at a decided advantage. With the following low prices prevailing on some of our most fashionable cotton dress fabrics, very smart dresses can be made up at minimum of cost. We would suggest an early inspection of the following values:

Crepes, Crepe Voiles and Ratines, in the plain shades and in fine weaves; double width crepes, plain shade voiles, fancy embroidered silk and cotton dress goods; white voiles and marquisettes, also crepe voiles. A special clearing away of the balance of the summer stock. Regular value to 75c. Selling at, yard: 35c
Floral Crepes and Delainettes—This embraces all our regular stock of floral crepes, 27 in. wide, and there is a big assortment to choose from, regularly sold at 25c. Clearing at, yard: 20c
27-Inch Flowered Muslins, in a big variety of colors and designs. Regular grades 12 1/2c and 15c. Clearing at, yard: 9c

Staples, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.



Macey
THE STATIONERY SHOP
617-View St.-619
New Spencer Block.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The winner of the Old English Sectional Bookcase in recent drawing was Mr. J. Wallace, 2541 Fernwood road.

Next drawing for a bookcase takes place August 31, 1916. Meanwhile you get a coupon for it with every FIFTY CENT CASH PURCHASE.

FINE STATIONERY—Engraved, Embossed or Plain.

RECIPE BOOKS, ADDRESS BOOKS, SHOPPING LISTS, HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE BOOKS, BRASS DESK SETS, ETC., ETC.

Here you will find at reasonable prices appropriate gifts for many occasions and persons.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC

R. THOS. STEELE, Principal.
Classes of four, six, eight and ten students are now forming under competent teachers, so that as large a number as possible may gain instruction in the Thomas Steele system of voice training at extremely reasonable rates.
For terms and particulars apply to secretary,
Phone 2647 Royal Bank Building, Cor. Fort and Cook Sts.

No one knows, so well as a merchant, that store advertising PAYS only when it appeals to the THRIFT, and to the INTEREST, of the reader. Not one of today's ads would have gone into type unless the advertiser had felt sure of its importance to YOU.

A DROP OF Ye Old Hudson's Bay Rum

Will rid you of that cold. None genuine unless bearing the Company's trade mark on each bottle and capsule.

Per bottle \$1.25
Per oval pint 90¢
Per oval quart \$1.75

Quality Guaranteed by

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1870
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253
1113 Douglas Street. We Deliver.

P.S.—Bring Your Bathing Suit Along

Better come in Monday and get that Costume. Be prepared when you go to the beach to "be in the swim."

Our stock of Bathing Suits is to-day at its very best. We have Stockingette Bathing Suits in one-piece style with short sleeves. The weights are just right for swimming. Prices:

Maid's Sizes \$1.50
Misses', Women's and O. S. at \$1.75

G. A. Richardson & Co.
Victoria House, 638 Yates St.

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

**BOYS TAKEN FROM
8 YEARS OF AGE AND
UPWARDS**

Christmas term commences Wednesday, September 6, 1916. Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.). Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University). For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

WOOD FOR NEXT WINTER

Quotations on quantities. Save time and money. Order now! Are you going to wait until prices are doubled or until in some cases, the roads become impassable, before putting in your supply?

Victoria Wood Co.
899 Johnson St. Phone 2274.

Y. M. C. A. BOYS' CAMPS "THE CAMPS OF KNOWN DELIGHT"

GYPSY TRAMP CAMP
July 3 to 15. Cost.....\$10.00
MOUNT RAINIER CAMP
July 17 to Aug. 2. Cost.....\$12.00
ORCAS ISLAND CAMP
July 21 to Aug. 1. Cost.....\$10.00
Register Early. Open to any Boy View and Blanshard. Phone 2980

Houses Built at \$16 per Month and Upwards

Subscribe to the Patriotic Fund
D. H. BALE
Corner Fort and Stadacona Aves.
Phone 1140

Sore Corns Go! Absolutely Painless. No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, July 18, 1891.

At the recent closing exercises of the Ottawa University, British Columbia did well. Dennis and James Murphy, sons of Mr. Murphy, a farmer at the 141 Mile House, Lake La Hache, B. C., were both mentioned. Dennis carried off a number of the principal prizes.

The U. S. warship Marion, Capt. Bartlett, arrived off the outer wharf at 2 o'clock to-day and dropped anchor. The Marion is commissioned to cruise in the Behring Sea, and meanwhile will coal at Wellington.

Mr. H. E. McKee sold to Mr. J. W. Horner the whole of the stock held by the former in the Vancouver Electric Railway and Light Company, Ltd. At a meeting of the board of the company, Mr. McKee resigned his position as president and director of the company.

Gorge Park—Smart Set. Tuesday. Topsy Turvy Night.

St. Charles and B. C. Milk, 20-oz. can, 10c. each, at Grant's Grocery, corner Blanshard and Pandora.

Take a Cameron & Calwell Auto Tally-Ho for your picnic party. Comfort, De Luxe. Service, first class. Terms reasonable. Make your reservations early. Phone 693 and 185.

H. A. Dibble, accountant and auditor, seventeen years experience, solicits special auditing. Personal attention given all work and satisfaction guaranteed. Can handle few sets of books for small firms at reasonable monthly rates. Office, 202 Jones building, phone 874 or 3505 for interview.

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 50c and 60c doz., at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1302 Douglas St.

Every dollar that you give Helps a soldier's wife to live! Patriotic Aid Society, 640 Fort St.

Benefit—Returned Soldiers disabled in war receive free treatment in massage and curative exercises by Mrs. J. T. Toden, M. G., at her new office, 514 Fort street. Phone 1171-L.

Cut the Grass with a Woodyatt Mower; it cuts evenly, runs easily, and is durable and easy to adjust. Fully guaranteed. \$7, \$7.50 and \$9.00, at R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas Street.

National Soda Biscuits, 25c per pair at Grant's Grocery, corner Blanshard and Pandora.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Give to aid the Union Jack; come be those who'll not come be.

Patriotic Aid Society, 640 Fort St.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c.

"Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter, at all grocers.

We for whom our boys have fought Pay because we must, and ought. Patriotic Aid Society, 640 Fort St.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Go Cart Tires put on to stay at Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant.

Lend a hand and trust to luck; Something's due to Jack Canuck. Patriotic Aid Society, 640 Fort St.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c.

Sheet Metal Work of all kinds at right prices. Watson & McGregor, Ltd., 647 Johnson St.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Detectives Fail to Find the Joins.—After a search they decided the joints were invisible. Why? Paped by a civilized native. Savage. Phone 2107-L.

Owl Auto Service is now prepared to furnish autos or taxis at any hour of the day or night at reasonable rates. Phone 299.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Get a C. & C. Taxi for service. Phone 693 and 185. Weddings a specialty.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, \$1.00 per dozen.

"Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter, at all grocers.

Secure Reservation Early for July and August for summer outing. Savara Lodge. Mrs. H. H. Molony, Shawanigan Lake P. O.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

B. C. Funeral Co. (Hayward's) Ltd., established 1867. Always open. Quiet private parlors; large furnished chapel. Reasonable charges. 734 Broughton street. Phone 2235.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$2.00 per dozen.

Those of us are left behind Must be something more than kind. Patriotic Aid Society, 640 Fort St.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

For the Misses and the kids Left behind—who pays who bids? Patriotic Aid Society, 640 Fort St.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

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Secure Reservation Early for July and August for summer outing. Savara Lodge. Mrs. H. H. Molony, Shawanigan Lake P. O.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

New Residence.—A building permit for an eight-roomed residence on Heywood avenue, costing \$4,000, has been issued to Captain H. H. Woolson.

Returned Soldiers' Association.—There will be a meeting of the Returned Soldiers' Association in the rooms in the Belmont House at 8 o'clock to-night.

Offer of Land.—The city council last evening referred to the cemetery committee an offer from Watson A. Clark for 45 acres of land at Mt. Tolmie, between Shelbourne street and Gordon Head road, for cemetery purposes.

Reports Adopted.—The Oak Bay council last evening held a short meeting in the council chamber and received the reports of the municipal officers. The usual accounts were passed and reports received.

Elks Meet To-morrow.—The regular meeting of the Elks will be held in the lodge rooms, Campbell building, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. Six mavericks will be branded by the latest improved methods and a full attendance is requested.

Votes Necessary Amount.—To straighten out the difficulty that has arisen with regard to Pandora avenue improvement, a formal resolution was passed through the city council last evening appropriating \$5,000. Alderman Todd renewed his objection to the vote.

Barbers and Early Closing.—Some Chinese barbers petitioned the city council last evening in favor of uniform closing so that those barbers who break the law by shaving customers after hours may be forced to respect the regulations. The petition was referred to the police commission.

Injured in Collision.—J. A. Lange, of Lange & Brown, tailors, Yates street, is back at business with his face marked by contusions sustained in a collision between the car, in which he was traveling along Quadra street on Saturday, and a street car. The accident occurred at the intersection of Quadra and Pandora streets.

Want Information.—At the meeting last evening the council passed a resolution requesting a report from the water commissioner and solicitor with regard to the powers, if any, of the city to sell water west of Victoria Arm, for the proposed industries on the reserve. The request for the information was made by the board of trade.

Sanich Court of Revision.—To the surprise of the public, the members of the Sanich court of revision on the assessment roll completed their work yesterday afternoon. Some reductions in agricultural property were allowed. Subsequently the members sat as a board of equalization. There will be an adjourned session on August 1.

City Lumber Orders.—It transpired in the city council last evening that lumber industries, in order to share in city business, must have their own mills. The E. W. Whittington company, which has a planing mill, asked for a share of business, but had been informed that only the firms cutting logs are eligible. It was decided to take the matter up in streets committee meeting.

Women's Missionary Society.—The regular monthly meeting of the Metropolitan Women's Missionary Society was held yesterday afternoon, the president, Mrs. Brown, in the chair. After the customary opening exercises and the business had been transacted, Mrs. Brown read a letter from Mrs. Scott written in route east which was appreciated by all. Miss J. Hall sang "Just for To-day," and the meeting closed with the Mizpah benediction.

Was a Soldier Himself.—In answer to the complaint of the Returned Soldiers' Association with regard to the appointment of R. L. Phillips as custodian of the reading room of the city library, the library commission reported to the city council last evening. The report stated that the appointee had served the empire in the Transvaal war, having been attached to two cavalry regiments and was the possessor of a silver medal for services.

Exhibit of Fruit.—Under the direction of the department of agriculture a small exhibition of British Columbia fruit will be placed at the coming Vancouver exhibition. Agricultural literature published by the publications branch of the department will be given away and experts from the various branches will be present to advise farmers, gardeners and others interested in any of the many different sides of agriculture.

Ancient Order of Foresters.—Court Victoria will hold the regular bi-monthly meeting to-morrow evening in the Foresters' hall, Broad street. Important correspondence from England will be placed before the meeting for action. The basket picnic committee will have their report ready for presentation to the members. It is expected action will be taken at once to make all arrangement for an outing at an early date. All members have been summoned by circular letter to be present at the meeting to consider some changes to the by-laws and a large turnout is expected.

HOW FLOTATION HAS WORKED IN HALF-YEAR

Interesting Figures Presented Arising From Financial Arrangements Made in Winter

That the advice tendered to the city council just before leaving office last year by the chairman of the finance committee and city comptroller has been justified by events is shown in the half-yearly audited statement presented last evening to the aldermen. It was accompanied by a quarterly financial statement.

The quarterly statement contains the interesting information that the city has so far this year collected \$246,000 of local improvement taxes, about \$44,000 of last year's arrears, and small amounts dating back to 1913 and 1914, which remain unpaid. In the same period general tax arrears of \$29,939 from 1914 and \$45,076 of 1915 have been received.

Regarding the issue of \$1,000,000 worth of treasury certificates and \$271,000 of treasury bills in January to provide for outstanding liabilities, the statement shows bank deposits have been made of \$1,017,514.94, composed of \$22,378 to reduce the bank overdraft on construction account No. 1; \$473,800 to Sooke, waterworks account, and \$121,336 applied to general bank account. The last named is the sum which the chairman stated would be an unknown amount, to be determined by circumstances, to be repaid to the city revenues for advances towards expropriation proceedings in 1913-14. The charges on the bills and certificates total \$50,995, while \$126,532 had been previously available for exchequer bills in London, and \$30,666 provided for retiring treasury bills which matured in April, 1916.

The comptroller submitted a statement earlier in the year showing the advantage of buying British exchequer bills at the favorable rate of exchange then prevailing, so that it is not necessary to refer further that phase. The statement made last December by Alderman McNeill showed \$735,337 due to the bank on local improvement construction account, dating back at intervals over the past six years, and \$23,727 advanced from the city general revenue in 1913 and 1914 to pay for street widenings.

The liability on treasury notes had to be faced, so that the city has now about \$300,000 overdraft due the bank on construction account, and has still credits coming to revenue of \$222,000 advanced for expropriation payments. Thus the city has made substantial progress this year in providing for the extravagant commitments of its predecessors.

CHINAMAN CAUGHT

Taken in Raid on Room Where Opium Had Been Smoked.

The police made a raid last evening on the second floor of 527 and 529 Fisgard street. It was directed by Inspector Heatley. During the proceedings Constable Palmer had a near escape from a bad fall, owing to a ladder in use having proved too short. Palmer held on by the coping of the roof, and saved himself from dropping to the ground.

As a result one Chinaman, Hing Sing, was brought before the police magistrate to-day and fined \$10 and \$2.50 for frequenting the premises. He said he had been there half an hour, but did not know opium was being smoked.

The inspector said the room where Hing Sing was found was filled with opium smoke, and from there and another room opium outfits, with lamps burning and the narcotic prepared, had been seized. The paraphernalia was ordered to be destroyed.

A fine of \$15 was imposed on N. Hunter for driving a car above 15 miles an hour on the P. E. Ellice bridge. Constable O'Neill stated that the car was traveling above 30 miles an hour.

MINISTER ARRIVES

Hon. Dr. Roche, En Route to Yukon With Dr. Thompson, M. P. Makes Short Visit to Victoria.

Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, and Dr. Alfred Thompson, M. P. for the Yukon, arrived in the city this afternoon on the Vancouver boat.

As Dr. Roche has an invitation to address the Canadian Club in Vancouver to-morrow, the visit will be a short one. He is making his first visit to the Yukon as minister of the interior, and is going north with the member to Dawson. Some time ago the minister promised to take advantage of the summer recess in order to visit this section of the Dominion. Dr. Roche has been a member of the House of Commons since 1896.

There is a fitness in the gift of \$10,000 which Sir James Roberts, of Saltair, has made to the University of Leeds for the foundation and maintenance of a professorship of Russian language and literature, for it was Russian wool which laid the foundation of the prosperity of the great firm; of which Sir James Roberts is now the head. The firm was founded at Bradford, almost a century ago, by the father of Sir Titus Salt. In 1834, when the latter was 21 years old, he was taken into partnership by his father in the wool-stapling business, but it was the young man's success in introducing the coarse Russian wool (donkoi) into English worsted manufacture, due to special machinery of his own devising, which added so greatly to his firm's prosperity. —London Chronicle.

Patient Bookstore Clerk (after 15 minutes): "Would you like to buy that book, madam?" "Oh, thank you, go. I've nearly read it through."

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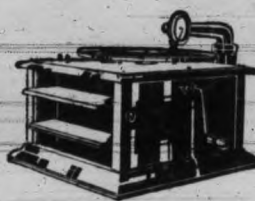


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Large, Seedless Grape-fruit, 4 for 25c
Upton's Orange Marmalade, 4-lb. tin, 50c
The People's Tea, Delicious. Per lb. 30c

New Potatoes 10 lbs. 25c
Extra Choice Creamery Butter, per lb. 35c, 3 lbs. \$1.00
B. C. Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. cotton sack, \$1.80
Hothouse Tomatoes, 2 lbs. 25c

Lipton's or Monsoon 50c Tea. Our price 45c
Worcestershire Sauce, 3 bottles 25c
Nice Juicy Lemons, per doz. 20c. 2 doz. 35c
Imperial Jelly Powders, 4 for 25c

Choice Ripe Bananas per dozen 20c
Heinz Tomato Catsup 2 large bottles 45c
Squirrel Peanut Butter per lb. 25c
B. C. or St. Charles Milk large cans 10c

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Braid's Best Coffee Per pound 40c
Nice Juicy Lemons Per dozen 15c
Brown Beans 5 lbs. 25c

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Reception Hard Wheat	Reception Cream Rolled
Flour	Oats
49 lbs. \$1.64	per sack 29c
Golden Star Tea	B.C. Granulated
per lb. 35c	Sugar, 20 lbs. \$1.79
3 lbs. 98c	National Cream
Finest Government Cream-	Sodas, per tin 25c
ery Butter	Ghirardelli's Ground Sweet
3 lbs. 38c	Chocolate
3 lbs. \$1.10	lb. 28c
Aylmer Pure Orange Mar-	Economy Jar Covers
malade	dozen 24c
4 lb. tins 50c	Parowax
	per large pkt. 14c

Special for Wednesday

Dominion Rubber Fruit Jar Rings
For one day only, 4 dozen for 10c

Cream of Wheat, pkg. 19c	Buttercup Milk, large cans,
Puffed Wheat (Quaker) per	each 10c
pkg. 11c	Shelled Walnuts, nice and
Puffed Rice (Quaker), per	sweet, per lb. 39c
pkg. 13c	Palmolive Shampoo, per bot-
Mrs. Porter's Mayonnaise	tle 50c
Dressing, jar 35c	With each purchase, 2 cakes
Mrs. Porter's Salad Dress-	Palmolive Soap free.
ing, jar 30c	Shredded Wheat, pkg. 12c

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WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 18.—5 a. m.—The barometer is rising over this province, and fair, warmer weather is likely to prevail. Rain has fallen in Kootenay and is now falling in Eastern Washington. Showers and thunderstorms have been general in the prairie provinces.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m., Wednesday.
Victoria and vicinity—Winds mostly southerly and westerly, generally fair and warmer.
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and warmer.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 54; wind, 12 miles S. W.; rain, .36; weather, fair.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .36; weather, cloudy.

Entrance—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .36; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 54; wind, calm; rain, .64; weather, fair.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 50; wind, calm; rain, .06; weather, cloudy.

Tatoush—Barometer, 30.18; temperature,

maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.24; temperature, maximum yesterday, 66; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.23; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .34; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 72; minimum, 58; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, clear.

Nelson—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; rain, .16.
Grand Forks—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; rain, .16.

Temperature.

	Max.	Min.
Barkerville	60	40
Prince George	71	51
New Hazelton	70	50
Calgary	60	40
Edmonton	74	54
Qu'Appelle	86	66
Winnipeg	82	62
Toronto	82	62
Ottawa	82	62
Montreal	82	62
St. John	76	56
Halifax	68	48

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Monday.

Temperature.

	Max.	Min.
Highest	62	
Lowest	54	
Average	58	
Minimum on grass	49	
Maximum on grass	110	
Rain, .34 inch.		
Bright sunshine, 4 hours 35 minutes.		
General state of weather, showery.		

HEARD ABOUT HER.

"Who ever saw a perfect man?" asked an evangelist at a revival meeting. "There is no such thing. Every man has his faults, plenty of them."

Of course, no one had ever seen a perfect man, and consequently the statement of the evangelist was received with silence. The revivalist continued:

"Who ever saw a perfect woman?" At this juncture a tall thin woman arose.

"Do you mean to say, madam," the evangelist asked, "that you have seen a perfect woman?"

"Well, I can't just say that I have seen her," the woman replied, "but I have heard a great deal about her; my husband's first wife."

AT THE THEATRES

ROYAL VICTORIA.

The magnificent production of "Carmen" was given its first presentation at the Royal Victoria last night. Never before in the history of moving pictures has such exact and painstaking care, such accumulated experience, such outlay of money been bestowed upon a screen presentation. Nearly one year was required to complete it in perfection, its cost staggering belief. Theda Bara, whose portrayals upon the film have made her one of the most talked-of women in the silent drama, distinguishes herself anew in the title role of the pouting and floating gypsy flirt. The true romance of the old Spain before the hand-organ took the place of the guitar permeates "Carmen" throughout. The services of more than five thousand persons were enlisted in this production.

A very funny comedy featuring Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew and a Pictorial Budget, finish off one of the best programmes that have been presented at the Royal Victoria for some considerable time.

DOMINION THEATRE.

A beautiful and exciting romance of the days of the powdered wig and gaily gallants, is "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," which is the attraction at the Dominion to-day and to-morrow, under the direction of the Jesse L. Lasky Company, with beautiful Mae Murray in the title role. Miss Murray will be remembered as the heroine in the Lasky picturization, on the Paramount programme of the famous story of Colonial days in Virginia, "To Have and to Hold."

The little town of Bath, England, from which were taken the scenes of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," was the famous watering-place of society during the 17th and 18th centuries. At certain seasons of the year the wit and beauty of England assembled there to drink of the healthful waters. Among some of the prominent visitors were Dr. Johnson, Lord Chesterfield, Pope, Oliver Goldsmith, Sheridan, Smollett, Chatham, Gainsborough, Fanny Burney, the Duchess of Devonshire, and many others.

CLEVER BIRDS PERFORM

Crested Cockatoos, Macaws and Other Novelties Taking Part in Pantages Bill This Week.

Early in the life of the Pantages Regiment they enlisted as an honorary recruit a diminutive person who was appearing at the time at Pantages theatre. The recruiting officer should be round at the same playhouse this week to "sign on" the white cockatoo which has already gone far beyond the first principles of drill. The bird, which has the bearing of an irascible but jolly old colonel, does the "goose step" up and down a miniature stage to march time, looking the while as if he would confine to perpetual "C. B." any misguided "Tommy" who might chance across his path. But the soldier cockatoo is by no means the only clever member of this interesting troupe. There is another cockatoo whose genius is in the line of mathematics, and in addition to adding and subtracting and dividing the bird has to work like the village sexton to tell the audience the results of his brain-storm. It is a pity to pass by a single performance, but there is only space here to mention that of the gorgeously-plumed macaw, which does some of the most wonderful posing perhaps that has ever been seen with birds. From the moment that Mr. Phillips takes the macaw from his perch he is as putty in his hands, and takes any position into which he is put without a feather-flutter as protest. There seem to be scores of parrots and sulphur-crested cockatoos, parakeets, and rainbow-plumed macaws, swinking, climbing, talking, and love-making, all on the stage together, and it is an act which everyone finds intensely interesting.

The Amoros Sisters are a clever pair, having a mixture of the finished ballet dancer and the Apache. One of the ladies has what engineers would define as universal joints, and swings herself through her own arms so many times that the spectator begins to wonder why she does not "come off the clothes line." Both of the performers are extraordinarily strong, and show it in a unique way. The toe dancing of one of the sisters is beautiful to see.

The ventriloquist performance by Graces de Winters is a meritorious piece of real hard work. When he is not trying on her own shoulder or whispering things into her own ear she is busy changing the clothes of the mannequin who is apparently doing all these things. There is a third person, with a very small voice like the voice of conscience, but like that same it speaks seldom and little attention is paid to it. It is clever, nevertheless, and contributes a little convincing detail to a clever act.

"The Earl and the Girl" is a big thing for a one-act musical comedy, and color and motion, wit and beauty are to be found in fair proportion stirred into the composition. Unusual as the thing may seem in such times as these, there is an earl in mufti out looking for a fortune, and more curious still, a lady with the money-bags who isn't even pretending to be a Red Cross nurse. The chorus has abundance of clothes, as becomes apparent after several reappearances. The maid really "looks rather cute," principally owing to a very chic little silk apron. And there is a bell boy who provides numerous antics and a foil for the earl. What "Happened in Paris" doesn't exactly transpire in the act by Dale and Archer, but it may be assumed that it was something to do with climbing the Eiffel tower or making munitions, although two bottles of champagne were smuggled into the wings for some reason not satisfactorily divulged. That is, if the audience went by the programme, which doesn't mention the lady who drifted into the scene and distracted the parent from his original purposelessness.

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MEN MORE MEN



"Pardon me, May I carry your grip?"
"You'd look better carrying a gun!"

A WORD TO THE WISE.

How to elude your wife when she insists you positively must wear rubbers when you go out.

First, tell her you positively will not do it. This will produce in her an attitude of resignation and she will almost forgive you for not wearing them for giving her a chance to act the role of a martyr.

Second, say that you never wore rubbers before you were married. She will then tell you that you were always sick, too, and will work herself into a jocular glow by thinking what good care she is taking of you.

Third, wear the rubbers to keep peace in the family.—Judge.

TOOK HIS WORRY HOME.

One of the clerks at the weather bureau recently took unto himself a wife and it has been his endeavor to interest her in his work at the office.

The other evening on coming home he said: "It was a terrible storm that swept through Jersey. The wind blew sixty miles an hour for thirty minutes."

"Well, dear," said the wife, anxious to show an intelligent interest in the matter, "it's lucky, isn't it, that it blew only half an hour?"

"Why?"

"Well, thirty miles isn't nearly so bad."

"It's a dark day," someone said to Brother Williams, "a very dark, hopeless day." And then the old negro said: "It's as you look at it. But why don't you unlock de sunshine? Ain't you got some hid 'round de house some—in some ol' corner what you clean forgot? Stir 'roun! Stir 'roun! an' tu'n de sunshine loose. It's dar—in you' house and heart." "Here," the dark day mourner said, "here's a dollar for you, old man." "Bless God!" Brother Williams said, "I knowed you'd turn loose de sunshine. Hit wuz in yo' pocket all de time!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Elsie (saying her prayers)—Mamma, may I pray that we have rain to-morrow? Mother—Why do you want rain, my child? Elsie—Cause Susie Struckup didn't invite me to her garden party.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

A. N. Sutherland, of Seattle, is at the Dominion hotel.

T. F. Geiger, of Cowichan Lake, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Mr. Muirhead is down from Alaska and is staying at the Dominion.

Adolphe Joffe registered from Philadelphia at the Strathcona hotel.

John W. Huggill, of Calgary, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

R. Lindsay and Mrs. Lindsay, of Edmonton, are at the Dominion hotel.

H. B. Burnham, of Vancouver, is registered at the Hotel Strathcona.

J. H. Harwood and family, of Nanaimo, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. L. F. Williams, of New York City, is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jones, of San Francisco, are staying at the Empress hotel.

James Finlay, of the Shawigan Lake hotel, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. H. F. Hurkel, of Shawigan Lake, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

Guests at the James Bay hotel include the following: Wm. Houston,

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Friday, 9.30 p. m.; Saturday, 1 p. m.

Special July Display and Sale of Corsets

At \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50

This is a demonstration of remarkable Corset values, the like of which has not been presented heretofore. The models are all new, the styles correct in every detail and the qualities are above the average.

If you are wanting Corsets, we suggest and urge that you view these we now offer. You will find styles that will please you, and you will appreciate the fact that you will receive extraordinary value. Come and view the various lines to-morrow. You will do well to supply both present and future requirements during this Special Sale.

THE SPECIAL SALE OF WASH FABRICS AND SILKS CONTINUES WEDNESDAY. SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS NOW

The Balance of Our Stock of Summer Suits to Clear Wednesday

The great values presented to-morrow will appeal to those who anticipate making selection. Suits of excellent quality are offered at prices that will readily interest all who desire to economize.

The garments are from our regular selling stock and therefore represent the most fashionable styles in the most desirable fabrics. The sale includes models in cloth and silk.

Regular to \$29.50 values for \$12.75
Regular to \$35.00 values for \$15.00
Regular to \$39.50 values for \$19.50

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CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

You can help the Red Cross Society by becoming a member or renewing your membership if you have not paid for 1916.

Sign the form below, put it and the money in an envelope, and mail it or take it to the Hon. Secretary, Canadian Red Cross Society, Temple Building, Victoria, B. C.

Your own kith and kin are fighting for you. Give us the means to care for them if sick or wounded. Those who have already sent in their subscriptions as members for the present year are asked to send donations as funds are urgently required from day to day.

Donation No limit, large or small
Life Membership \$25.00
Annual 2.00
Associate 1.00

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To the Honorary Secretary, Canadian Red Cross Society, Victoria, B. C.

Please find enclosed the sum of for donation, life membership, annual, associate. (Strike out words not required.)

NAME
ADDRESS
(Please write distinctly)

McCabe, Miss Ethel McCabe, W. T. Pinnell, W. J. Nesbitt, and H. Hunter.

A very successful dance was held last evening at the old drill hall, Menzies street, under the auspices of the Canadian Mechanical Transport Corps and the Twenty-First Army Service Corps. The former unit numbers one hundred men, and are expecting orders almost any time to leave on overseas service while about eighteen men of the latter corps were present. About two hundred and fifty couples attended the function, dancing commencing at 8.30 and continuing until after 2 o'clock this morning. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, which hung from the great cross-beams and rafters, and gave a very gay effect to the scene. Music was provided by Mrs. Roberts' 9-piece orchestra, the most up-to-date dances being played, together with two or three of the more old-fashioned kind for those who liked to take part. The buffet-supper, served at 11 o'clock, was a great success, and the hospitable management also provided ice cream and cake for the dancers at 12.30.

Among those who attended the function were Lieuts. White and Fillmore, Sgts. Shaw, Howell and Quilty, who formed the honorary committee. The following were responsible for the details of the arrangements of this very pleasing event: Pte. Chilton, who acted as master of ceremonies; Pte. Brindle, Yerxa, Baker, Shaw, MacGregor, Wilby, Bently, Cowe and Howe.

WOMAN AND WAR

A Western woman doctor declares that women are physically fit for service at the battle-front. Probably some exceptional women may be, but are not the majority prone to ailments which make even household cares a burden? Hence the necessity for that great remedy which during forty years has done more than any other to relieve such ailments and mitigate the suffering of American women—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c

PANTAGES THEATRE

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Matinee, 3; Night, 7 and 9.

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WILL NOT PROCEED TILL CAPTAIN COMES

Council Resents Criticism of
Policy Adopted With Worswick Affidavit

Capt. W. H. Worswick's latest letter came before the council last evening. As already indicated, it was critical of the policy adopted in the council with regard to the affidavit which has not yet been read.

Capt. Worswick's letter of July 10 follows:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th, wherein you submit the text of a resolution passed by the Victoria city council on the 3rd, inviting me to Victoria, and agreeing to pay my expenses to an amount not exceeding the sum of \$125.

"In reply to the above invitation, I desire to call your attention to a stipulation in a former letter of mine, wherein it was made a condition precedent to furnishing the disclosures, since forwarded to you, that said disclosures be made public. Your reply, under date of the 7th ultimo, contains the following:

"As to publicity of the information you are prepared to supply, I am to inform you that it is the usual practice of the council to read communications addressed to it, or the undersigned, publicly, at meeting of the council, and of the press to publish them when they are of sufficient public interest to justify their publication."

"I sent on the information, sworn to, in the full belief that the council would follow its usual practice. This was not done, and there is no reason given for ignoring the usual practice. If it is because the information is not of sufficient public interest to justify its publication, though how this can be assumed, when the public are not permitted to judge what is the sense then of putting the taxpayers of the city of Victoria to the enormous expense of \$125 to pay for a pleasure (?) trip for me? It was different in 1911—a hundred thousand was nothing then.

His Suggestions.
"Now, if the council really wants to get at the bottom of the 1911 business, I believe the people do—I would respectfully suggest as follows:

"First—That my affidavit be made public by having it read according to usual practice.
"Second—That a commission be appointed to investigate the charges contained therein, and that a judge of the supreme court be one of said commission.
"Third—That necessary witnesses be sent for.

"If the above is agreed to, I will donate the \$125 the council so generously offers for my expenses, to the Red Cross for the benefit of the families of Victoria soldiers—this would give an opportunity for the pin-head who said \$100 was enough, to cut it down.

"Should the council refuse the above suggestions, I shall proceed to get sworn affidavits from witnesses in my own way and without any expense to Victoria, and will see that they are made public, too."

Is Disappointed.
Alderman Bell, speaking on the letter, said the captain did not bite very readily, but instead blamed the council for not having read the document. "He forgets altogether," he said, "the question is whether he is coming here to take it up or not. That is the important thing. Secondly, he suggests a commission. We have courts, which are enough. I have been a little fed up with commissions, and such a commission as he says might cost this city a lot of money, while the main witness is away. I believe there was an investigation in 1911 about the Mineral Rubber Company's contract, without reference to the Worswick interest. I am disappointed with the letter. I had expected a more businesslike and manly statement. I was looking for him to back up the affidavit. Instead he indulges in cheap sarcasm. Apparently at the first he was most willing to assist the council, now he is hedging and I think we would do well to receive and file the letter. We must not forget that the captain is as deep in the mud as the other fellow is in the mire. The men concerned in the affidavit have a right to consideration, even the humblest citizen until proved guilty, and it would be a very serious thing to circulate the statements of the affidavit."

For that reason he moved that the letter should be received and filed.
Will He Come?
Alderman Porter, in seconding the motion, doubted from the first whether Captain Worswick intended to come to Victoria. He did not think they should proceed till they had definitely learnt whether the captain intended to support his statements in person.
Alderman Dilworth thought the captain had good ground for supposing that the original affidavit would be given publicity. Still he could take steps independent of the council to give publicity to it.
Alderman Bell added that the original statement did not allege that the city had lost one dollar by the events of 1911. He objected to have the city used as a cat's paw for Capt. Worswick's plans.
Alderman Walker was favorable to leaving the matter alone till Captain Worswick made the next move. He did not see the council could go further in the question at present.
Inquiry Necessary.
Alderman Feden disagreed with the proposals to close off negotiations with Captain Worswick. "You have asked him to come, and yet have fought over a few dollars. How can you expect him to come? The sum of \$500 is cheap for expenses if we can get the information."
He added that he was not prepared to adopt the standpoint of Alderman Bell, who considered that no city funds had been wasted. He was prepared to take a view that any money

the captain lost to obtain the contracts, would come indirectly out of the pockets of citizens. For his part he thought the council would have been wiser to have read the affidavit in the first place, in the public interest. For his part he favored having the whole question cleaned up.

Alderman Todd coincided largely with Alderman Feden, and said the affidavit should have at the first been treated as an ordinary communication. He favored prosecuting the investigation to a finish, even if in the end the council looked like fools. Capt. Worswick must feel fully alive to the fact that the language of the affidavit put him in a position where his standing was a dangerous one for himself, should he come here to give evidence.

An Unwise Course.
Alderman Fullerton disagreed with those speakers who contended that the affidavit should have been read. Such a course would have been most unwise, until the captain was present to substantiate his charges. He did not now think the captain had intended to face the music, by attending here to substantiate his charges. At first the captain had been very anxious for publicity, now he did not appear so anxious. For his part the affidavit would not be published without the captain's appearance, and documentary evidence in support.

Alderman Bell, in closing the discussion, said the council had acted rightly at first. The statements contained in the affidavit were matters for a court, and not for a city council. It was then agreed that the letter should be tabled, and Capt. Worswick asked specifically whether he intended to come, inviting him to name a sum for his expenses.

Mr. Rumball Writes.
Another letter was before the council from Ross A. Rumball. Mr. Rumball repeated and amplified statements about graft and lax administration in 1911 and 1912, made in the two earlier letters. The mixture of names of past and present members of council with questionable affairs was very free. After testifying to the hard work done the mayor, he offset it by observing that the mayor always received the support of the worst class of citizens, a rally at which the aldermen laughed.

The mayor described the opening paragraph as an absolute falsehood. There were several points mentioned to which it was not worth while giving time, being merely street corner talk.
Mr. Rumball jumped up in the council chamber, and made a remark, which led the mayor to add: "Just a minute Mr. Rumball. You had better be very careful, or you will go where you belong. Any more and you will be locked up."

Mr. Rumball left the chamber, and the incident terminated. His letter was received and filed.

Heart Fluttering Easily Corrected

GOOD ADVICE TO FOLKS BOTHERED WITH PALPITATION, WEAKNESS, ETC.

If your heart flutters, be careful! An attack is liable to come on at any time. Excitement, over-exertion or emotion may cause it.

If blood rushes to the head, if palpitation and short breath are noticeable, there's cause for alarm. If you want a good honest remedy try Ferrozone. We recommend Ferrozone because we know it's just right for heart trouble. It cured A. F. Beattie, who lives at Allen Hotel, Bay City, Mich. See if your symptoms resemble these:

Some Symptoms of Weak Heart.
Nervousness, Palpitation, Trembling, Dizziness, Sinking Feeling, Heart Pains, Short Breath, Weakness.
Mr. Beattie says:
"I was subject to heart palpitation and dizziness.
"As I grew worse I began to have trembling and sinking sensations.
"Ferrozone strengthened my heart, gave vigor to my nerves, soon made me well. It's a great restorer."
By strengthening the muscles of the heart, giving proper circulation and causing a general rebuilding of the whole system, Ferrozone is bound to do grand work in heart trouble; try it, 50c per box, or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or direct by mail from The Cataprazzone Co., Kingston, Ont.

RESIGNATION RECEIVED

Alderman McNeill Adds That Statement Will Follow Next Week.

The qualification resolution was again laid over in the city council last evening. Twice action on the subject had been adjourned, though not without being responsible for the resignation of a member.

A letter was read from Alderman McNeill resigning his seat, and asking to have the resignation accepted a week hence, when the statement he desires to make will be ready. He mentioned that he expected a notice of motion would be required, so no delay would be caused thereby.

"I certainly regret the circumstances, but owing to the financial stringency and the demand for city property almost nil, I was powerless to avert the occurrence," the alderman said, in stating that he had become disqualified by reason of mortgages connected with Vancouver property having obtained judgments against him and his partners, and registering the same against his property in Victoria.

"Why are you leaving us, Mary? Haven't I treated you right?" "Oh, yes, ma'am. I have been treated beautifully. But you only keep two servants." "Well, what of that? You don't find the work hard, do you?" "Oh, no, ma'am. But, you see, I've always lived where there were four servants. And that suits me better, on account of my fondness for bridge, ma'am."

This is the can
that holds the coffee
you hear so much about



SEAL BRAND
Coffee
try it!



Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the shorter its chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

"A LIVING WAGE."

To the Editor.—A lady from Duncan wanted a man for outside work. A friend of mine (who has two sons serving the king) was advised of the vacancy and went to interview the said lady by appointment. He asked what the duties were, and was told there was a horse and two ponies, saddlery and rigs, lawns to be kept in order, poultry to look after, and generally keep the place straight. The next thing that came up was the remuneration for these duties, which meant seven days per week. He was offered the grand sum of \$10 per month and his board. I need not say he did not take it, and is still looking out for something to do with a little more pay to it. I cannot conceive how any one could have the nerve to offer that wage for the work he would have to do.

FAIR WAGE.

PANIC IN THE RANKS.

To the Editor.—Surely the Colonist censor must have been caught napping to permit such a doleful letter to appear in its Sunday issue. Please permit a quotation: "Every member of this magnificent (?) array of the hosts of Conservatism must awake from their torpor, lethargy and sleepiness, and rise as one man to help our poor Conservative brothers with work or financial assistance, and then go forth to meet our arch enemies, the Liberals, who are even now knocking at our gates. Thus and thus only will victory be assured to the Conservative party." And so on.

The gentleman who wrote the foregoing has overlooked two outstanding facts. First, there are no Tories out of work, or needing financial assistance. Second, Conservatives, Liberals and honest men by the thousand are not knocking, but hammering at "their gates." They are asking for a square deal. Times are too hard, and money too tight to permit the iniquitous extortion of money for honest contracts. It is too late to talk of financial assistance, which after all means votes bought at the people's expense.

The gentleman subscribes himself "Mechanical Engineer." Maybe he could get a job oiling up the "machine."

MOWBRAY.

July 17.
Mrs. Snopce—Men make me tired. Mrs. Swayback—My husband saw Mrs. Keedick yesterday, and I asked him what she had on, and he replied, "Oh, clothes."

It makes many a woman happy to be sorry for somebody.

"It's the Nut"

For sturdy strength and active brain, we recommend the famous "SQUIRREL BRAND" Peanut Butter.

By a special process the bitter after-taste is left out. That's the reason you'll like it.

Ashman's Grocery
530 Craigflower Rd.

ESQUIMALT COUNCIL

Will Make Arrangements for Holding
Services on Second Anniversary of War.

The Esquimalt council last night decided to make arrangements for an appropriate celebration on the second anniversary of the war. It was decided to hold services at the Canteen ground on August 4 at 2 o'clock. Letters were read from Rear Admiral Story, R. N., and from Col. J. Duff Stuart, D.O.C., announcing a desire to co-operate in the anniversary proceedings.

In a report received on the progress on the final portion of the sewerage system, it was shown that \$1,151.87 has been paid to the contractors for work done. The contract price is about \$12,000 and the work covers what is known as section C, extending from the waterfront to Lyall street. In connection with the Esquimalt council's share in northwest sewer, it was decided to ask the Victoria council for a certificate of completion. The Esquimalt share of the project was \$2,940.75, which the council will pay on getting the certificate.

To Councilor Mesher, was delegated the work of collecting data in regard to a proposed siding on the E. & N. railway at Admiral's road. The council requested that he obtain the information and present it to H. E. Beasley, general superintendent of the railway company. This follows a recommendation of the railway commission that applications for a siding



Children

all love Cowan's
Maple Buds because they are
delicious and may be eaten in
large amounts without ill effect—
every Bud pure and wholesome.

should be sent to Mr. Beasley. In December, 1914, the commission ordered a siding to be constructed on condition that a bond of \$150 was offered, the amount to be refunded at the rate of \$2 per car, as cars were yarded there. Councilor Mesher suggested that the freight of the ordinance department would be a strong factor in inducing the company to construct the siding.

"Now, my angel—" "Not a word," said his wife. "You can't josh me. You came in soused last night, and I'm just going to put it down in my diary." "Ah, my recording angel!"—Kansas City Journal.

GOT HER COMPLIMENT.

The saying that a woman doesn't like to tell her age may be a cruel slander on the sex, but it was true of Mrs. Thompson. She never missed a change of letting her friends know she was years younger than her husband. "Yes, George is 59 years old," she remarked to a visitor one day, "and there are ten years between us." But the visitor was an elderly spinster with a sour disposition. "Is that so?" she exclaimed, in well assumed surprise. "Now, really, you look quite as young as he does."

Goodyear "Made in Canada" Lowers Tire Costs

Goodyear Quality is not the only factor which enters into lower tire costs for Goodyear users. The Goodyear factory at Bowmanville has saved Canadian motorists thousands of dollars. Not only because of the mileage and satisfaction they put into Goodyear Tires. But because it is in Bowmanville—in Canada.

But here in Canada you don't even have to make this decision.

You do not even have to depend on American proof of Goodyear mileage. Hundreds of Canadian motorists are getting 10,000 miles or more from Goodyear Tires. In addition Goodyears cost less in Canada—because they are made in Canada. You not only get greater mileage, but you also get lower price. Many imported tires that sell for less than Goodyears in the United States, cost more than Goodyears in Canada. Yet when they do not give so low a cost-per-mile in the States, how can they possibly offer nearly so much in Canada?

That the saving effected by Goodyear "Made in Canada" is real and worth while is proved by these tables. Note the really great difference in prices:

Size	Plain All-Weather	Were Goodyears NOT Made in Canada, They Would Cost You
30 x 3 1/2	\$19.02	\$22.23
32 x 3 1/2	21.87	25.58
34 x 4	31.92	37.34
36 x 4 1/2	44.96	52.65
37 x 5	52.44	65.55

Size	Plain All-Weather	But Goodyears ARE Made in Canada, So They Cost You Only
30 x 3 1/2	\$15.00	\$18.00
32 x 3 1/2	18.95	22.75
34 x 4	28.10	33.80
36 x 4 1/2	39.35	47.20
37 x 5	45.45	54.50



In addition to a lower price, you get Goodyear Service—which adds 25% to 50% to the life of your tires. The Goodyear Service Station Dealer is a tire saver. His advice and help is well worth your seeking. He will—Tell you if you are using tires of proper size; tell you the



proper inflation for the load you carry; and provide that inflation. He will advise you as to the benefit of more modern rims; the worth of an old tire; the advantages of inside tire protectors, patches; tire putty that protects the fabric from sand and water entering through small tread cuts. He has at hand awaiting your need Goodyear Tires, Tubes and Tire Saver Accessories. He is in a position to do many things to make your decreased tire-cost-per-mile offset your increased gasoline cost-per-mile. Consult him.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of Canada Limited
Toronto Ontario

Make Your Decreased Tire Cost - Per - Mile Offset Your Increased Gasoline Cost-Per-Mile

These are Goodyear Mileages: ARNPRIOR—14,000. CHAMPTON, F. Smith, 14,000. EDMONTON—P. S. Harding, 12,000 each from two tires. FAIRBANKS—J. J. Little, 20,000. GUELPH—A. H. Drinkwater, 18,000. HAMILTON—H. Stevenson, 14,000. LONDON—E. A. Shep, 18,000. OTTAWA—E. A. Leavelle, 10,750. TILLSONBURG—Thos. Taylor, 18,000. TORONTO—Dr. Colquhoun, 2,000. A. O. Hunt, 18,000. White & Co., 11,000 and 18,000. WINNIPEG—J. A. Matthews, 19,000. MONCTON—G. Robertson, 11,000. ANDREW—E. Carey, 27,750. SASKATOON—J. E. Stuckney, 4 tires, 18,000 each.

GOODYEAR
MADE IN CANADA

Canadian Red Cross Society

SUPERFLUITIES - RAFFLE

So many presents have been given to the Superfluties Shop that are beyond the pocket of the ordinary person, or have an enhanced sentimental value, that the Ladies' Committee of the Superfluties Branch of the Red Cross Society have decided to make one big raffle—the price of the tickets to be within the reach of everybody's purse.

40 PRIZES

PRICE OF TICKETS, 10 CENTS

- Presented by
- 1st Prize—Woolen Petticoat, made by H.I.M. Queen Mary.
 - 2nd Prize—Oil Palmiting by Mr. M. Rita Hamblen.
 - 3rd Prize—Set of Old Engravings; Capt. Cook's Voyages Mr. A. Carmichael
 - 4th Prize—Flanola, with over 100 pieces of music Mr. Cuyler Holland
 - 5th Prize—Overmantel Anon.
 - 6th Prize—Ostrich Feather Fan Mrs. Henry Webster
 - 7th Prize—Hand-made Linen Bedspread Mrs. De Clung
 - 8th Prize—Indian Hand-Embroidered Silk Shawl Mrs. McCallum
 - 9th Prize—Silver-Tipped Bearskin Rug Mr. Ferguson
 - 10th Prize—Water color; F. Koyashi Mr. D. J. Angus
 - 11th Prize—Set of Balzac's Works, 18 vols. Anon.
 - 12th Prize—Hand-Made Tea Cloth Mrs. Eddington
 - 13th Prize—Hand-Worked Rug Mr. J. G. Morris
 - 14th Prize—Cedarwood Box (made by returned soldier)
 - 15th Prize—Gold and Sapphire Ring Miss Muriel Lyson
 - 16th Prize—Solid Silver Ink Stand Rev. St. John Payne
 - 17th Prize—E. P. Silver Coffee Service Anon.
 - 18th Prize—Hand-Crocheted Bedspread Mrs. A. Ryland
 - 19th Prize—Gold Bracelet, hammered out of 240 gold piece Miss Holmes
 - 20th Prize—Cigarette Holder in solid gold case, Mr. Granville Cuppage
 - 21st Prize—Silver Hair Brushes Mrs. W. Todd
 - 22nd Prize—Ladies' Saddle Mrs. C. J. Prior
 - 23rd Prize—Solid Gold Watch Anon.
 - 24th Prize—Coffee and Liqueur Set, Solid Silver Spoons Anon.
 - 25th Prize—Turquoise Necklace Anon.
 - 26th Prize—Paste Hair Ornament Madame Russell
 - 27th Prize—Camera Lieut. Wedemeyer, R.N.
 - 28th Prize—Guitar Mrs. Salt
 - 29th Prize—Malacca Cane Mr. Howard Potts
 - 30th Prize—Indian Table Cloth Mrs. Leeder
 - 31st Prize—Leather Collar Box Anon.
 - 32nd Prize—Gold and Pearl Bracelet Mrs. B. Fell
 - 33rd Prize—Copper Kettle Mrs. C. Thomas
 - 34th Prize—Statuary Anon.
 - 35th Prize—Signed Photograph of Princess Patricia.
 - 36th Prize—Signed Photograph of Princess Patricia.
 - 37th Prize—Signed Photograph of Princess Patricia.
 - 38th Prize—Signed Photograph of Princess Patricia.
 - 39th Prize—Signed Photograph of Princess Patricia.
 - 40th Prize—Signed Photograph of Princess Patricia.

At a conservative value these Prizes are worth well over \$1,000, and all have been donated to the Superfluties Shop. No more than \$1,000 worth of tickets will be sold.

The WHOLE OF THE PROCEEDS of the raffle will go to the Red Cross Society.

The raffle will be drawn in about four week's time, and the prizes will be on view at Messrs. O'Connell's store, Government street.

TO RENT

Unfurnished

Very desirable home of eight rooms. Hot water heating and every convenience. Large garden in splendid condition.

House is well located and on car line.

Rent, \$40.00 per month, to first class tenant only.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE
Winch Bldg., 640 Fort St.

AWA MARU COMPLETES

TRANSPACIFIC TRIP

N. Y. K. Liner Brings Large Cargo Here From Kobe and Yokohama

Completing her second trans-Pacific voyage in the service from Kobe, the Japanese liner Awa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, reached the outer docks about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, after a passage of 16 days from Yokohama. The liner brought in a total cargo of 5,534 tons, including 1,085 bales of raw silk, valued at approximately \$500,000, and 92 passengers in all classes.

At this port the vessel landed 3 steerage passengers and is discharging 792 tons of freight. This is the largest freight shipment that has been consigned here in many months by a Japanese ship.

The Awa also carried 27 first, 24 second and 35 steerage passengers for Seattle.

Owing to the large amount of freight to be handled the liner is not expected to get away for Seattle before mid-day tomorrow.

The liner Sado Maru, which is following the Awa from Hongkong, also has a big shipment of merchandise for Victoria. Her local cargo amounts to 551 tons.

Silk valued at \$1,150,000 is carried by the O. S. K. liner Manila Maru, which is posted to reach Victoria tomorrow afternoon from Hongkong and Yokohama.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Victoria, July 17.—Passed: Str Bankoku Maru, from Yokohama for Vancouver; ship Golden Gate, in tow of tug Dauntless, from Comox for San Francisco. Passed: Str Lahsing, from San Francisco, for Vancouver, B. C.; Yorkmoro, from New York, via Balboa, for Vladivostok, via Comox, B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., July 17.—Arrived: Str Thomas L. Ward, from San Francisco, via Seattle. Arrived: Str Lahsing, from San Francisco; Bankoku Maru, from Kobe.

Comox, B. C., July 17.—Arrived: Str Yorkmoro, from New York, via Balboa, for Vladivostok; ship Golden Gate, from San Francisco, in tow of tug Dauntless; str Tligan, from Vancouver.

Tacoma, July 17.—Arrived: Str Admiral Dewey, from Seattle. Arrived: Str Hokkai Maru, from Tacoma.

San Francisco, July 17.—Arrived: Str Elizabeth, from Bandon; str Governor, from Seattle; str Frank H. Buck, from Astoria. Sailed: Str Yosemite and Wm. F. Herrin, for Astoria.

Portland, Ore., July 17.—Arrived: Str Santa Monica, Daisy and Rose City, from San Francisco.

Seattle, July 17.—Str Congress, San Diego, van San Francisco; str Admiral Dewey and Senator, San Francisco; str Morning Star, British Columbia ports; str Prince Rupert, Prince Rupert, B. C., via way ports. Sailed: Str Mukden, leaving for Charles Nelson, San Francisco, via Port Angeles, str Oleum, Port San Luis; str Senator, Vancouver, B. C.; str Admiral Dewey, Tacoma; tug Gollah, assistance of disabled str Northwestern; str Prince Rupert, Skagway, via way ports.

Arlitea, July 16.—Arrived: Str Colusa, San Francisco.

Sheldia, July 17.—Arrived: Str King Matcoun, San Francisco, via Norfolk. Auckland, July 17.—Sailed: Str Makura, San Francisco.

Melbourne, July 17.—Sailed: Str Inca, for Puget Sound.

Yokohama, July 17.—Sailed: Str Sado Maru, for Seattle, via Victoria, B. C. Hello, July 17.—Sailed: Str Republic, from Vladivostok, for San Francisco.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B. C., for the month of July, 1916:

	Sunrise	Sunset
Hour Min.	Hour Min.	Hour Min.
July 18	4 31	8 8
July 19	4 31	8 8
July 20	4 32	8 7
July 21	4 33	8 6
July 22	4 35	8 5
July 23	4 37	8 4
July 24	4 39	8 3
July 25	4 41	8 2
July 26	4 43	8 1
July 27	4 45	8 0
July 28	4 47	7 59
July 29	4 49	7 58
July 30	4 51	7 57
July 31	4 53	7 56

The Observatory, Gonzales Heights, Victoria, B. C.

GAPING HOLES IN

HULL OF STEAMER

Most Extensive Damage to Kenkon Maru is Located Fore and Aft on Port Side

FORWARD HOLD RENT BY PINNACLE OF ROCK

After Hold Plates Ripped and Twisted for a Length of 23 Feet

Although the Kenkon Maru is not expected to finally rest on the keel blocks in the Esquimalt drydock before late this afternoon, a fair idea of the damage sustained by the vessel could be obtained when she had been floated over the sill of the graving basin yesterday. Gaping holes pierce the hull forward and aft, which can easily be imagined when it is understood that the vessel rested on two jagged ledges of rock for over six months in all kinds of weather.

In the forward hold is a gaping hole caused by a pinnacle of rock which rent the steel plates asunder and stuck into the hold to a height of six feet. In order to get the vessel free of the reefs, this huge pinnacle had to be blasted away from the interior of the ship. In an ingenious manner the hole was blanketed by canvas, and what is more remarkable still this temporary patch resisted any great incursion of water throughout the somewhat perilous trip down from Mayne Island.

Ripped 23 Feet Aft. The damage aft is also extensive. For a length of 23 feet from the stern the plates on the port side are ripped and buckled. Before the salvage operations were successful it was necessary to bulkhead this section off by bolting 6 by 8 timbers the entire length of No. 2 hold, the heavy sticks running fore and aft, and reaching up to the 'tween decks. The most extensive damage is on the port side, and taking this into consideration the salvors decided that it was necessary to list her to starboard, to take the pressure off the port side, thus relieving the tenderness. The comparatively small amount of water in Nos. 3 and 4 holds would indicate that the damage amidships is comparatively slight, but this will not be known until the drydock has been pumped out. Apart from the two big rents, it is believed that the whole bottom is badly corrugated, and many of the frames are also said to be bent and twisted.

Was Ticklish Business. Twelve hours were required to bring the Kenkon Maru down from Mayne Island if it had started to blow it is doubtful whether the ship would have reached here. Eight powerful pumps were kept working a steady six-inch stream was maintained. The pumps used were one 12-inch, three 10-inch, two 8-inch and two 6-inch. With the powerful centrifugal working it was only necessary to pump every other hour.

When the Kenkon Maru came inside Esquimalt harbor early yesterday afternoon she had a list of 14-degrees to starboard, but after the tug R. C. Boy, which had been lashed alongside to supply steam for the pumps, was released to permit the steamer to cross the sill of the dock, the water gained such headway in the forward hold that she was listing nearer 20 degrees by the time she was safely inside.

Cleverly Handled at Dock. Capt. Charles Harris, Victoria pilot, was on the bridge superintending the docking of the ship. He did not pace the bridge with his customary vigor, as the steep incline to the port side was forbidding enough to effectively dampen the enthusiasm of a mountain climber. With such a list it was an exceedingly difficult operation to steer the ship up to the dock entrance, as the tugs have very little room to operate, and a breeze of wind sprang up at the critical moment.

At one time it looked as if it would be a ticklish business to get the listing freighter over the sill, as the strong breeze appeared to greatly handicap the efforts of those aboard to get her lined up for the gates. The vessel was cleverly handled, however, and punctually at 4 p.m. her prow passed over the sill, and it was then an easy matter to warp her inside.

Immediately after the gates had been closed preparations were made to put the vessel on an even keel preparatory to pumping the water out and lowering her on the keel blocks.

By means of divers several stout wire hawsers were placed under the bottom of the ship, but about 9 p.m. this work was suspended. Early this morning operations were resumed and during the forenoon the vessel was gradually straightened up. The repair contract, which is being handled by the Victoria Machinery Depot, is expected to occupy at least two months.

ENA COMES OFF WAYS. Early this morning the C. P. R. steamer Princess Ena was floated from the ways of the Victoria Machinery Depot, after being overhauled. She is to load freight for another trip to Skagway.

GRAMPIAN ARRIVES OUT. The Allan Line steamship Grampian, from Montreal, arrived at Liverpool Sunday, July 16.

IN PORT TO-DAY FROM ORIENT



N. Y. K. LINER AWA MARU

SUCCESS CROWNED

CRUISE TO ALASKA

C. P. R. Steamer Princess Charlotte Back After Initial Voyage to Skagway

The recent cruise of the C. P. R. steamer Princess Charlotte was made under the most auspicious circumstances which augurs well for the success of her future voyages this season. The voyage to the land of the Midnight Sun, completed yesterday with the arrival of this palatial steamer here, was not remarkable alone for the number who made the trip, but more particularly on account of the wide territory represented by the 200 odd tourists comprising the ship's passenger list.

With her arrival here yesterday the Princess Charlotte completed her first round trip in the Alaska tourist service. She will make two more trips north this month, and if they are as successful as the first one, the season will have been a good one as far as the Princess Charlotte is concerned. An interesting souvenir of the initial trip is a specially prepared passenger list, the cover of which depicts the multi-colored totem pole of the native Indian.

A Representative Party. Tourists making the trip on the Charlotte came from all the more important points of the United States and Canada, some from England and others from the far-off Hawaiian Islands. The important cities of London, New York, San Francisco, Cleveland, Chicago, Los Angeles, Montreal, Ottawa, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Washington, Cincinnati, Spokane, Jersey City, Kansas City, Pittsburgh and Honolulu were all well represented.

Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of C. P. R. Coast steamships, who, accompanied by R. Marpole, made the trip north on the Charlotte, to-day stated to the Times that the trip was a complete success in every respect.

"The tourists returned very much pleased with all they had seen amid perfect weather conditions and delighted with the service given," said Capt. Troup. "We touched at Alert Bay on the way north, at which point the tourists flocked ashore, everybody taking great interest in the totem poles. While these moving pictures were taken of the Indians, and individual cameras were used to advantage."

"At Ketchikan the famous canneries were visited and great interest taken in the canning industry at the northern port. Wrangell, with its totem and curio stores also came in for much attention during the stay of the Charlotte there."

Taku Glacier at Best. The great Taku glacier was seen under perfect conditions, the steamer being navigated among the floating ice right up to the glacier. Here again the camera men were able to secure many feet of splendid film. We were given a splendid reception at Juneau and at that point a large number of residents came aboard to inspect and admire the steamer."

Capt. Troup states that new offices have been opened up by the company at Juneau with F. W. Lowe, former manager at Skagway, in charge. After a delightful trip up the famous Lynn canal, the Princess Charlotte reached Skagway on time.

"A large number of the tourists took advantage of the opportunity to make the trip over the White Pass & Yukon railway to the Summit and Whitehorse," continued Capt. Troup. "Many boarded the steamer Whitehorse and made the interesting trip through Fifty-mile river to the head of Lake Laberge, returning in time to catch the train back to Skagway. On the return rail trip the passengers were given every opportunity to view the famous Whitehorse Rapids, the train being stopped for this purpose en route." All boarded the steamer at Skagway satisfied that they had seen Alaska at its best.

"I am satisfied that the cruise and side-trips could not have been made under more glorious conditions."

At Gastineau Mine. Southbound the Charlotte stopped at Haines Mission, Port Seward, where the United States has an army post located. From Juneau the Alaska Gastineau mine was visited and at the famous Treadwell mine the tourists were shown the "glory hole," from which such large quantities of ore have been extracted during the past 30 years. At the Gastineau mine the tourist party were hauled up the mountain side by

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"A large number of the tourists took advantage of the opportunity to make the trip over the White Pass & Yukon railway to the Summit and Whitehorse," continued Capt. Troup. "Many boarded the steamer Whitehorse and made the interesting trip through Fifty-mile river to the head of Lake Laberge, returning in time to catch the train back to Skagway. On the return rail trip the passengers were given every opportunity to view the famous Whitehorse Rapids, the train being stopped for this purpose en route." All boarded the steamer at Skagway satisfied that they had seen Alaska at its best.

"I am satisfied that the cruise and side-trips could not have been made under more glorious conditions."

At Gastineau Mine. Southbound the Charlotte stopped at Haines Mission, Port Seward, where the United States has an army post located. From Juneau the Alaska Gastineau mine was visited and at the famous Treadwell mine the tourists were shown the "glory hole," from which such large quantities of ore have been extracted during the past 30 years. At the Gastineau mine the tourist party were hauled up the mountain side by

MORE RUMORS ABOUT

LINER MINNESOTA

Officials Admit That Grain Cargo of Disabled Steamship Has Been Sold

San Francisco, July 18.—The Hill liner Minnesota, the largest vessel flying the American flag, is reported in marine circles here to have been sold either to the Japanese government or to a Japanese steamship company. No confirmation of the report could be obtained. W. H. Avery, general manager of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the principal Japanese steamship company at this port, is in the East.

C. W. Wiley, marine superintendent of the Great Northern Steamship Company, denied that the Minnesota had been sold.

It was admitted by Mr. Wiley, however, that the 11,500-ton wheat cargo of the big craft had been sold to the Globe Flour Milling Company, of San Francisco.

The Minnesota is now in San Francisco harbor, having been here since last winter, when she was compelled to return to this port on account of disabled boilers after leaving Seattle for London.

WIRELESS REPORT

July 18, 8 a. m.
Point Grey—Overcast; S. E.; 30.12; 55; sea smooth.
Cape Lazo—Clear; calm; 30.06; 51; sea smooth.

Pachena—Drizzling rain; calm; 30.13; 57; sea smooth. Str Tees, abeam, 2 a. m., southbound.
Eastvan—Overcast; calm; 29.91; 54; sea smooth. Spoke Windber, 7 a. m., near Sitka, northbound; tug towing fishing schooner, abeam, 7 a. m., southbound; spoke tug Gollah, abeam, 8 a. m., northbound.
Alert Bay—Overcast; calm; 29.94; 46; sea smooth. Passed out, str Princess Maquinna, 8 a. m., southbound; out, str Camosun, 7:30 a. m., southbound.
Triangle—Fog; S. light; 30.14; 53; sea smooth. Spoke str Prince George, 7 p. m., North Island, southbound; spoke str Chelohsin, 11 p. m., Queen Charlotte Sound.

Dead Tree Point—Passing showers; 30.04; 54; sea smooth.
Ikeda Bay—Overcast; S. E.; light; 29.74; 55; sea smooth.
Prince Rupert—Rain; calm; 29.90; 52; sea smooth. Str Chelohsin, abeam, inbound from Naas, 7:45 a. m.
Noon.

Point Grey—Cloudy; S. E.; 30.14; 52; sea smooth.
Cape Lazo—Cloudy; S. E.; 30.09; 54; sea moderate.
Pachena—Fog; calm; 30.12; 61; sea smooth.
Alert Bay—Overcast; calm; 29.92; 55; sea smooth.
Triangle—Fog; N. E.; light; 30.15; 57; sea smooth. Spoke str City of Seattle, 11:30 a. m., Queen Charlotte Sound, southbound.
Dead Tree Point—Overcast; S. E.; 29.95; 58; sea smooth.
Ikeda Bay—Passing showers; calm; 29.72; 55; sea smooth.
Prince Rupert—Rain; S. E.; 29.92; 56; sea smooth.

TIDE TABLE.

Date	Time	High	Time	Low	Time	High	Time	Low
July	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	0:15	8.5	9:37	0.6	...	...	...	...
2	0:33	8.3	9:19	0.9	...	...	...	...
3	1:06	7.9	8:45	1.3	...	...	...	...
4	1:42	7.4	8:11	1.9	...	...	...	...
5	2:20	6.8	7:37	2.6	...	...	...	...
6	3:00	6.1	7:03	3.4	...	...	...	...
7	3:42	5.3	6:29	4.2	...	...	...	...
8	4:26	4.5	5:55	5.1	...	...	...	...
9	5:12	3.7	5:21	6.0	...	...	...	...
10	6:00	2.9	4:47	6.9	...	...	...	...
11	6:50	2.1	4:13	7.8	...	...	...	...
12	7:42	1.3	3:39	8.7	...	...	...	...
13	8:36	0.5	3:05	9.6	...	...	...	...
14	9:32	-0.3	2:31	10.5	...	...	...	...
15	10:30	-1.1	1:57	11.4	...	...	...	...
16	11:30	-1.9	1:23	12.3	...	...	...	...
17	12:32	-2.7	11:51	13.2	...	...	...	...
18	1:36	-3.5	11:17	14.1	...	...	...	...
19	2:42	-4.3	10:43	15.0	...	...	...	...
20	3:50	-5.1	10:09	15.9	...	...	...	...
21	5:00	-5.9	9:35	16.8	...	...	...	...
22	6:12	-6.7	9:01	17.7	...	...	...	...
23	7:26	-7.5	8:27	18.6	...	...	...	...
24	8:42	-8.3	7:53	19.5	...	...	...	...
25	10:00	-9.1	7:19	20.4	...	...	...	...
26	11:20	-9.9	6:45	21.3	...	...	...	...
27	12:42	-10.7	6:11	22.2	...	...	...	...
28	1:06	-11.5	5:37	23.1	...	...	...	...
29	2:32	-12.3	5:03	24.0	...	...	...	...
30	4:00	-13.1	4:29	24.9	...	...	...	...
31	5:30	-13.9	3:55	25.8	...	...	...	...

The time is Pacific standard, for the month of July. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figure for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the tables, the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning.

THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Belmont building will be raised half way at 12:45 p. m. to the top at 12:55 p. m., and dropped at 1 p. m. daily. F. Napier Denison, superintendent, the Observatory, Gonzales Heights.

Day Steamer to Seattle

THE S.S. "Sol Duc"

Leaves C. P. R. wharf daily except Sunday at 11:30 a. m. for Port Angeles, Dungeness, Port Williams, Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle 8:30 p. m. Returns, leaves Seattle daily except Saturday at midnight, arriving Victoria 9:00 a. m.

Secure information and tickets from

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent,
234 Government St. Phone 455.

MAKURA HAS LIGHT LIST.

The Canadian-Australian liner Makura, Capt. J. D. S. Phillips, is coming on from Sydney and Auckland with a small list of passengers. She is due here on July 27. Her cargo amounts to about 2,000 tons.

AIDS IN OPERATION.

The new beacons authorized for Richards Point, Port Angeles, and Lizard Point, Observatory Island, are now in operation, these aids having been installed by the lighthouse tender Leebro.

TRANSPORTATION

ALASKA

EXCURSIONS

\$60—EIGHT DAY CRUISE—\$60

By the large and comfortable

S. S. "PRINCE RUPERT" and S. S. "PRINCE GEORGE"

Leaving Victoria Mondays at 3:30 p.m.

Calling at Prince Rupert, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway, with a visit to the great Taku Glacier.

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW

For further information call or write

C. F. EARLE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 900 Wharf St. Phone 1242

ATLANTIC SAILINGS TO ENGLAND

In connection with Northern Pacific Railway.

S. S. "St. Paul," 12,000 tons, from New York, July 29
S. S. "Carpathia," 13,600 tons, from New York, one-class cabin, July 29
S. S. "Adriatic," 25,000 tons, from New York, Aug. 2
S. S. "Kronland," 12,241 tons, from New York, one-class cabin, Aug. 3
S. S. "Pannonia," 10,000 tons, from New York, one-class cabin, Aug. 5

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SPORTING NEWS

ELDER STILL LEADS NORTHWEST BATTERS

Bob Brown's Cuban Pair Are
Starring in Their Respec-
tive Positions

Statistics have just been compiled by Newton Clover to show what the Northwest League athletes look like with the season half over. Elder of Seattle leads in individual batting, with 380 and Johnson of Butte is next with an average of .353; Murphy and Calvo of Vancouver are up among the stars with 316 and 310 respectively.

The leading pitchers' column finds Webb of Spokane with 5 won and 1 lost, and Sutherland of Tacoma with 11 won and 3 lost. Evans of Spokane is next with 14 won and 4 lost, and Acosta is next with 14 won and 6 lost. Hoffman of Butte is leading the catchers of the league with an average of .991; Cheek of Vancouver is about half way down the row with .981; Hester of Great Falls and Hurley of Great Falls lead first sackers. Giddings of Seattle and Sheeley of Spokane are close to the top.

Grover of Butte is the best second baseman with an average of .966 and Coltrin of Spokane is the leading third sacker. Fitzsimmons of Vancouver is the star at short with an average of .945 and Mensor of Spokane is the leading outfielder, though Calvo of Vancouver is not far behind. In the pitchers' line-up, Callahan of Vancouver is first with an average of .975 and Acosta is not far behind with .965.

BARRY'S SUCCESSOR LOOKS LIKE A FIND

Philadelphia, July 18.—If Lawton Witt, the electric bolt covering shortstop for the Athletics, doesn't become as good or better than Jack Barry, many sharps will lose faith in their judgment.

No rookie ever better fitted the description of "a natural ball player" than this freckled-faced New England youth. Culled off the rocky diamonds of Vermont, Witt was crude in baseball ways at the start of the season; he is not the finished article yet, but he is constantly learning and advancing.

He is making plays now that he used to miss in April and May. Dean Mack and Professors Davis, Lajoie and Thomas assert that Witt has to be told a thing only once. As a quick learner, he looks like a second Maranville.

On the attack Witt has untold possibilities. He is a hard hitter, banging the ball to all fields, and on the paths he is a flash. He goes as far on hits or errors as any of the top-notchers in the league.

Witt should become something more than a good player. If he keeps on at the same speed, he will be a leader in his position. There is something in a young player when all the other members of the club, including the veterans, take unusual interest in him. It's the attraction mankind has for genius.

ART SHAFER MAY PLAY BALL AGAIN

Arthur Shafer, ex-Giant third baseman, is going to New York. It may be Shafer will reconsider his determination to stay out of baseball. Bill McKeechle is playing a good game at third, and while Shafer might not be able to supplant him for some time, he would come in handy as a utility man. Shafer's batting average always hovered around the .300 mark.

BALL PLAYER SIGNS AS FOOTBALL COACH

Outfielder Earl Neale of the Cincinnati Reds, himself a famous football player, has signed a contract to coach the football team of the West Virginia Wesleyan University this fall. The college is at Parkersburg, W. Va.

NOW IN THIRD PLACE



HANS WAGNER

The veteran Pittsburgh shortstop, who is rapidly hearing the top in the National League batting averages.

M'GRAW SELECTS THE WINNER IN AMERICAN

Giant Manager Believes Detroit Will Capture Pennant This Year

In spite of Garry Herrmann's threat to have John McGraw quit writing stories for the newspapers, the manager of the New York Giants keeps right along punching the typewriter for having someone do it for him, and one of his latest outbreaks is to pick the order in which the American league clubs will finish.

McGraw believes that Detroit will win the pennant. The Tigers are now in sixth place. He likes the Boston Red Sox for the position of runner-up. Boston is now fifth in the race. Chicago comes third, in Muggsy's prophecy. It is now holding third position. Washington will be fourth, and it now holds forth in that spot.

The New York Giants are fifth, in McGraw's estimation, although at present the Gothamites are heading the American league.

McGraw can't see Cleveland, now the runner-up, and places them sixth, with St. Louis and Philadelphia finishing in the order named, which they now hold in the percentage column.

HOME-RUN KING BREAKS TWO RIBS

New York, July 18.—J. Franklin Baker, the hard-hitting third baseman of the New York Americans, will be out of the game indefinitely. It was announced last night, by the club, as he injured himself during last Friday's second game in running against the grandstand while chasing a foul ball. An X-ray photograph revealed that two ribs were broken.

Lute Boone, last year's regular second baseman, will replace Baker at third base until the latter is able to resume play.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c.

TENNIS CLUB PLANS RED CROSS MATCH

Tournament to Be Held at Wil-
lows Courts From July 29
to August 12

A large attendance of lady members of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club was held yesterday afternoon at the clubhouse in response to the invitation of the sub-committee, appointed to conduct the Red Cross tournament. This sub-committee consists of Mrs. T. Leeming, Mrs. E. Ross, Mrs. Mona Riechy, Miss Appleby, Miss McLeod and Messrs. T. Leeming, L. Patrick, H. O. Kirkham, V. C. Martin and J. G. Brown, with the two latter acting as secretary and chairman respectively.

At the suggestion of the chairman it was decided to ask the assistance of the lady members of the club with the result that a large number attended and were filled with enthusiasm to make this tournament a huge success, and have started off on their various sub-committees with an energy and vigor that promises complete success. Many ladies who could not be present telephoned promising their hearty co-operation in any line of work they might be set to do.

The tournament will begin on Saturday, the 19th inst. Entries must reach the secretary, V. C. Martin, at his office on Thursday evening, July 27, by 7 p. m., or at various places down town, where parties will be properly authorized to accept them. Entries in each event will be 50 cents per player.

In addition to the usual events the committee has added a veterans' competition for gentlemen of 50 years of age and over, which is expected to be of great interest. Tickets for the entire tournament games, which will extend from July 29 to August 12, will be on sale at the very moderate price of 50c. Admission to the matches on any one day will be 25c, but tickets are not on sale for the latter. It is expected that the former tickets will all be disposed of before the tournament begins. Afternoon tea will be served every day, between 4 and 6 o'clock.

An appeal is made to every tennis player in the city to make a point of entering for the sake of the cause. Any lady or gentleman wishing partners for the doubles events should let the committee know, and an effort will be made to provide one.

TEXAN SENSATION OF WESTERN TOURNAMENT

Eighteen-Year-Old Youth De-
veloped as "Dark Horse" of
Golf Championships

Del Monte, Cal., July 18.—C. S. Manghan, a youth of 18, who carried the colors of the San Antonio, Tex., Golf and Country Club, developed yesterday as the "dark horse" of the first leg of the qualifying round in the eighteenth annual championship tournament of the Western Golf Association. Manghan negotiated the course in seventy-one strokes—two strokes less than already required by Heinrich Schmidt, of the Claremont Golf and Country Club, whose card of seventy-three carried off the morning honors.

Manghan's long carry from the tees, coupled with his demonstration of excellence in general field play has made him the favorite for the tire qualifying round which ends to-day.

Low scores were not the rule yesterday, for the notables of the tourney and players who are considered likely candidates for the championship fight did little in the way of impressive golf. J. S. Worthington, of the Mid-Surrey Golf Club, of England, who recently captured the Irish championship, took seventy-four strokes for his journey, also did E. S. Armstrong, the California champion.

Practically none of those expected to figure in the championship were eliminated by yesterday's play. The ten best scores turned in follow: C. S. Manghan, 71; Heinrich Schmidt, 73; E. S. Armstrong, 74; J. S. Worthington, 74; E. H. Bankard, 75; Jack Neville, 76; Douglas Grant, 76; Vincent Whitney, 77; Charles F. Grimes, 78; Dewitt Balch, 78; Jack Jevne, 78.

SEATTLE TRAPSHOT WINNER OF TROPHY

Tacoma, July 18.—Les H. Reid, crack Seattle trapshot, won the Chingren diamond trophy in the practice day's shooting, which marked the opening of the ninth Pacific Northwest gathering here yesterday on the range of the Tacoma Gun Club. Reid missed two of the clay birds out of 100. Abner Blair, of Portland, was second with 98. Thirty-eight shooters entered on the first day and it is hoped that last year's mark of 82 entries will be surpassed to-day when six events will be shot off.

Seattle men already entered are C. E. McKelvey, Tom Wilkes, L. H. Reid, Matt Groesman, H. Follerich and W. B. Taft.

Wife—You know, Harry, I speak as I think. Hub—Yes, my love; but oftener!



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31" bore x 5" stroke
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BODIE AGAIN LEADS THE COAST HITTERS

Forges to Front With Percent-
age of .336; Daley Heads
Basestealers

San Francisco, July 18.—John Bassler, Los Angeles hard-hitting backstop, failed to make headway against the Vernon pitchers last week and Ping Bodie, San Francisco, regained his place at the head of the Pacific Coast League batters with a percentage of .336. Bassler slumped from his lead of the week previous to .329, second place.

Schaller, San Francisco, left fielder, is the leading run getter so far, with 67 to his credit, made in 102 games. Daley, of Vernon, leads the league's base thieves with an aggregate of 26. Bunny Brief, Salt Lake City, has, up to the present, hit the ball for 15 home runs, more than anyone else in the league has made.

Jack Ryan, of Los Angeles, is showing the pitchers of the league the way this week, having taken the lead away from Fromme, of Vernon, in the series just ended. Ryan has won 14 out of 19 games and has a percentage of .737.

Art Froome and his teammate, Decanniere, are up sticks for a second place, but the honor leans toward the former, who has won 16 of his 22 starts, while Decanniere has faced the enemy only 11 times with an octet of wins. Each is hurling at a .727 clip. Martin, who recently returned to the firing line for Oakland, has won 10 out of 14 games and has a percentage of .714, which is considered a remarkable showing and in view of the fact that the low flying Oaks trail the league with a percentage of .352, less than half of Martin's record.

CANADIANS PLAY BALL.

London, July 18.—The Asturias baseball team, from the Duchess of Cornwall hospital at Clivedon, gained another success on Saturday by beating the London Americans in a rapid seven-inning game by 14 to 3. The team from the Canadian convalescent hospital at Epsom beat the Canadian Fay and Record office by 4 to 5.

MAY RETURN TO GAME



ART (TILLIE) SHAFER

The former star third-sacker, who may be back with the Giants before long.

BOSTON ADVANCING IN THE NATIONAL

Braves Now in Second Place;
Great Struggle for Premier
Position in American

The feature of the pennant races in the two major leagues during the past week was the return to form of the Boston Braves in the National and the New York-Cleveland struggle for the premier position in the American. In the American the Athletics are out of the race altogether, while the Reds and Cardinals in the National are also hopelessly lost, with the result, in the case of Cincinnati, that a new manager will likely be secured in the course of a few days.

In the National, the Braves won 5 and lost 1 on the week's play, gaining 27 points and advancing into second place, just 3 games behind the Dodgers, who dropped 12 points during the week despite the great work of Alexander. Rudolph has returned to his 1914 form, and along with the great work of the Hughes and Ragon, and the sensational form shown by Barnes, the recruit hurler, Stallings's men look as if they are about ready to make trouble for the league leaders.

In the American, the Yankees, playing at home, lost 10 points, winning 2 and losing 4 games, while the Indians, playing on the grounds of their eastern rivals, won 6 and lost 3, gaining 11 points, and are now within 9 points of the Yankees. The Yankees have been playing without the services of Malsel and Gilhooly, and tagged the end of the week suffered another loss when Frank Baker was injured. These losses undoubtedly had a great deal to do with the mediocre showing of the Yankees, and when these players get back in the game again the team should return to its old form. The showing of Terry Turner's absence from the lineup, was pleasing to the Cleveland fans, and the fact that the team, which was supposed to crack before the season was half over, won two-thirds of its games on the ball yards of the strong eastern teams, augers well for the future success of Fohl's club. Chicago and Boston changed positions during the week and the other clubs remained about the same.

GAMBLERS KEEPING QUIET AT CHICAGO

Chicago, July 18.—Even the professional gamblers are going to "lay off" during the thirteen-day race meet which started at Hawthorne Saturday, according to word passed around at bookmaking and gambling headquarters. The professionals intend to help the promoters stamp out open betting during the meet.

The principal argument advanced was that it would ruin all future chances of putting over a race meet, and if this one goes over without criticism, the chances for a Chicago meet in the fall will be bright and perhaps the bettors can edge in then.

Joe Tinker says in an interview in the East that he never had any thought of letting Fred Williams go at any time. Which gets an answer from Pittsburgh that Joe certainly did, for the deal for Williams's transfer to the Pirates practically was completed, when Chicago scribes and fans raised such a howl that President Weegman called it off.

HIGHLANDERS HAVE THE BEST PITCHERS

Bill Donovan Has Been Getting
Classy Hurling So Far
This Year

There has been considerable controversy this year as to whether the Boston Braves or Red Sox have the best pitching staff in the Major Leagues, but according to Grantland Rice, Bill Donovan has a better staff than either of them.

The work now of Ray Caldwell, Bob Shawkey, Nick Culllop, Mogridge, Keating and Fisher has undoubtedly been the best of the year.

Beyond any question, the Yankees have got the best pitching in baseball so far this year. A day or two ago they scored exactly two runs in 20 innings and yet won two games.

Caldwell is now in top form, and with Bob Shawkey working at such speed no club can show two greater right-handers in the rifle pit. And if there is a better left-hander than Nick Culllop he has yet to be seen at work. The Yanks haven't been hitting the ball with any great robustness, but they have been literally pitched into first place.

MAJOR LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At St. Louis—New York, 1; St. Louis, 5.
Batteries—Trescott and Koocher, Hardin;
Doak and Gumples.
At Chicago—Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 1.
Batteries—Dell and McCarty; Hendrix and Archer.
At Cincinnati—Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 9.
Batteries—Neff, Ruelbach, Hughes and Truescor; Knutzy and Wingo.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Philadelphia game postponed; rain.

Standing.	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	45	29	.609
Boston	40	31	.565
Philadelphia	40	36	.526
New York	37	38	.493
Chicago	39	42	.481
Pittsburgh	35	40	.467
St. Louis	38	45	.458
Cincinnati	33	49	.402

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At New York—Second game, Detroit, 2; New York, 3. Batteries—James, Cunningham and Baker; McKee; Love, Russell and Walters.
At Washington—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 5. Batteries—Klopper, Beebe and O'Neill; Harper, Shaw and Henry.
At Philadelphia—Chicago-Philadelphia game postponed; rain.

Standing.	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	48	24	.667
Boston	45	25	.643
Cleveland	46	26	.640
Chicago	42	36	.538
Washington	42	38	.525
Detroit	43	40	.518
St. Louis	36	45	.444
Philadelphia	18	56	.243

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
.....	58	42	.580
es	54	41	.568
isco	54	47	.535
.....	44	41	.518
City	42	49	.462
.....	37	48	.435

Harper is figuring about as much as Walter Johnson in the success of the Washington club, and he is a "left-hander," too.

NO BIG PURSES PAID TO THE OLD FIGHTERS

Boxers Get Much More Now
Than Was Paid in
Former Days

Ring champions of other days emit moans every time they think about the money that is being paid to the battlers of this era.

In the bygone time the warriors used to think that Fortune heaved its sweetest smile at them if they got a thousand or two for their efforts. Now, a top notcher sniffs at anything that doesn't run far along into the five figures.

Frank Moran got \$25,000 for his efforts against Jack Dillon, and Dillon drew down \$15,000. That's a \$40,000 purse, a sum far beyond anything that even the greatest champions of the old days received. And both men are non-champions. The chances are that neither ever will become the king of his division. Jess Willard is too healthy.

"The old boys fought better, harder and longer than the present crop of ringsters," said Jack McAuliffe, the only retired champion. "If the present fighters get from \$10,000 to \$25,000 or \$30,000 for their efforts, then the men of other days ought to have got about four times as much. But they didn't. They got about one-fifth—or less."

Fitzsimmons fought many fights for less than \$1,000. Corbett, as shrewd as he was in a financial way, frequently battled over a decision route for about ten short rounds. McCoy, Sharkey, Jeffries, Sullivan and the other heavies oftentimes got as much for a whole fight as some of the men of to-day get for one round.

Joe Gans, ranked as the greatest lightweight of all time, earned about as much during his entire ring career as Freddie Welsh has garnered in the last year or so. And Gans fought real fights while Welsh has done little else than to give the folks dancing exhibitions.

And so it goes.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE

Standing.

Standing.	W.	L.
Spokane	46	39
Butte	40	36
Tacoma	36	39
Seattle	38	43
Vancouver	37	42
Great Falls	32	39

BREEZY BITS.

George Stovall is the best batter in the American Association. George hit so hard for the Feds that O. B. didn't care to have him around the big circuit.

As a result of the defeat of the Nationals at the Capital and Shamrocks' win from the Cornwall Colts, the two Montreal clubs are again tied for first place in the N. L. U.

SUMMER DAYS!
PHONE 435 FOR

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"Johnnie Walker" Extra Special

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WHY GO HOME TO EAT when you can get a nice tasty lunch of four courses at the Delhi Cafe for 50¢? Try it once and you will keep on trying it. Tables for ladies.

IS IN, AND IS IN WOOD, 15 per cord, delivered in city. D. L. W. Campbell. Phone 1041 after 6 p. m.

CHIMNEY SWEEP—Wm. Caley, Phone 478. Any time. Anywhere. Clean and thorough work guaranteed. 1918

TO LET—Three-room cottage, 1134 Second street, near car line, modern conveniences; rent \$7, including water. Apply 2233 Fowl Bay road, near Arena. 1918

HOCKING, James Bay plumber. Plumbing repairs, ranges connected, coils made. Phone 1711. 345 St. James street, James Bay. 1918

LOOK—Waterfront snap, 4-10 acres. Portage Inlet, good land, no rock, 3 miles from city and near car line; price \$600 cash. Currie & Power, 1214 Douglas street, Phone 166. 1918

FOR SALE—Ford, good as new, \$300 cash. Box M, Times. 1918

WANTED—Ford for cash, late model. Box 194, Times. 1918

MATERNITY NURSING, \$12. Phone 501X. 142 Bay street. 1918

COME to the Rex Theatre, Esquimalt, and see the latest. Complete change of programme every second day. 1918

185 ACRES at Goldstream, 10 acres cleared, large barn, stream of good water through property all the year, lot of wire fencing, close to station, \$50 per acre; greater part could remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.; or would consider trade for equity. R. B. Funnell, 635 Fort street. 1918

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK automobile for sale, would make a dandy bullet, or could easily be converted into a light truck, only \$300, terms. Swinerton & Munro, 635 Fort street. 1918

LIST your furnished and unfurnished houses with Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street. Phone 910. 1918

WE HAVE a few city lots from \$300. Crown Realty Co., Phone 910. 1918

THE OWNER HAS TO SELL—Three city lots, 430 each, Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street. Phone 910. 1918

WE SELECT careful clients for furnished houses. Crown Realty Co., Phone 910. 1918

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT—Majestic Theatre, Yates, to-night, an excellent programme, and its admission 10 cents. Try the Majestic to-night. 1918

IF YOU HAVE a cheap house or lot in Saanich, let it with the Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street. 1918

APARTMENTS—Furnished or unfurnished suits, Southgate street. Phone 5262 or 1651. 1918

OAK BAY—For sale, three roomed house on 50x120. Apply 2064 Gordon street. \$800 cash. Clear title. 1918

LOST—July 12, purse containing keys, \$10 and two \$5 bills. Finder will be rewarded liberally by calling at Scott & Feden's, Store street. 1918

WANTED—Wild land on east coast of Island. Box 35, Times. 1918

EXCHANGE—Business property, grocery store and rooming house, well located, value \$7,500, clear title; trade for acreage on Island. Dunford's, 311 Union Bank. 1918

EXCHANGE—177 acres, East Sooke, 1 mile water front, 20 acres cultivated, more easily cleared, small bearing orchard, small fruits, good house and outbuildings, spring water, value (see time price) \$10,000; will take part trade and some cash. Dunford's, 311 Union Bank. 1918

EXCHANGE—At a sacrifice, price, 30-room house, two baths, furnished and heated, large lot, close to beach, in Oak Bay; trade for prairie quarter section. Dunford's, 311 Union Bank. 1918

EXCHANGE—Two acres and new, 5-room, modern house, Prospect Station, value \$3,500; trade for house. Dunford's, 311 Union Bank. 1918

OUT OF THE QUAGMIRE, splendid Broadway—residence—showing at the Majestic Theatre, Yates, to-night. Admission 10 cents. 1918

WANTED—If you want to buy or sell, trade or rent, give us a call, and if your prospect is right, we can get you results. Dunford's, 311 Union Bank. 1918

OSBORNE COURT, Phone 3273, 817 McClelland street. Comfortably and newly furnished, or without, with or without private baths. Every room heated with hot water system and equipped with hot and cold running water. Terms reasonable. 1918

TO RENT—Seven roomed house, on Prince street, close to Hillside car. Apply 2018 Ross street, or Phone 4161. 1918

DON'T FORGET THOM'S—the market for high-class meat, provisions, and fruit. Prompt attention given. Phone 4160. 1918

FOR SALE—Motor bike, \$125, snap; Cleveland, gent's wheel, \$5; half plate Lancaster camera, fine outfit, worth \$60; lawn mower, \$20; kitchen table with bins, \$5. Sell or trade, junk, furniture. Dandridge. 1918

FOR SALE—Fifty brand new bike-tubes, clear at \$1.50. Dandridge, Phone 4067. 1918

WANTED—Girl or young woman to pose to artist. Box 119, Times. 1918

CASH REGISTER—HARGAIN—For sale, cheap, National cash register, \$c. to \$10. Apply Stewart's Shop Store, 121 Douglas street. 1918

WANTED—Reliable young girl daily for few weeks, from August 5, as nursemaid to baby of two years.—1362 St. Patrick street. Phone 2140Y. 1918

WANTED—Experienced dressmaker for few days. On Bay. Phone 2140Y. 1918

MILLWOOD, 255 cordwood, stove to-day, to-day, to-day—Make it a point of duty to visit the Majestic Theatre, Yates, for they are putting up a great programme and admission is 10 cents. 1918

LOST—From car, contents of coat pocket, including cheque, receipt and notebook. Reward. 291. F. W. Breeze, 620 Dunedin. 1918

WE OFFER a rare opportunity to the right man to establish himself in a manufacturing business—a necessity in every household of daily consumption. Basement of your home has capacity for first year's output, from which you would realize profit of \$2,000 to \$3,000 per annum. Easy work. Investigate this. Box 416, Times. 1918

SAPPER WRITES OF VOYAGE OVERSEAS

Interesting Letter Describes How Closely Transports Are Guarded Crossing Ocean

A sapper with the 12th Field Company, 4th Divisional Engineers, C.E.F., writes an interesting letter to a friend in Victoria describing something of his experiences since leaving here.

"We left Ottawa on May 14," says the writer. "On our way to Halifax we made several stops, and the best reception we had anywhere was at Moncton, where we had the local band to play for a short march through the town, and residents turned out and handed us welcome gifts of matches, etc. We arrived at Halifax at 1.30 in the early morning, getting off the train about half-past six. The 16th embarked on the Baltic at 11.30 a. m., going by their time, which is an hour earlier before we left."

On the way to the daylight saving scheme, we remained in harbor awaiting other troops, and got away on the morning of May 22 in the following order: Drake, as escort, then Baltic, Adriatic and Empress of Britain in the rear. The Empress has speed, which accounts for her being in the rear. The Baltic is a slow but steady boat. All passed off well. We only sighted three vessels in all, one of which our cruiser held up and made port about. We changed course considerably that night, and came into a fog. The next two days passed without incident; the last two were full of interest. The weather and water were particularly calm. On the 26th we were joined by three destroyers, and it was very exciting watching them turn about quickly, just about as you see an auto turn in its own length. We began to think we should be able to discard the lifebelts, which for two days had never left us. But not so. We must continue yet another day, though we were relieved of boat drill. The 29th opened fine, and we had an interesting visit from one of our airships, which circled around us and only a few feet above our masts. The occupants (two) gave us a cheer, and you can guess it was returned and with interest. At 5 p. m. we arrived off the Mersey, and once inside the line denoted by lightships we could discard our lifebelts. We here lay by until morning, and boarded train at 4.30 p. m., after standing with heavy packs on and off all day. Arrived at Liverpool at 2.30 a. m. on the 30th.

"We got to camp and after some refreshment got to bed on the floor just as we were at 4.30, up again at 5.30, and a hard day followed. We had hopes of getting some four or six days leave, and I intended visiting the old home, but after 50 per cent. of the company had their leave was suddenly cancelled. We have in camp nearby the 6th, who are new pioneers. F. Richardson was here, but has now gone to Shorncliffe, where the 88th are also."

Another matter that will be brought forward is that of the recently held convention by the Island Boards of Trade and the proposal to establish a central marketing bureau in Victoria for Vancouver Island grown produce.

The convention recommended the systematic gathering of produce from island centres, and the manager of the E. & N. railway offered to assist by operating a special car on the railway on days when produce was being sent to the proposed central depot.

No reply has as yet been received from the manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Company in reference to the conference on a reduction of fares on the inter-island line. This matter will again come before the quarterly meeting of the board.

White Lead Pencils for marking on photo mounts and black paper. We have 'em. Sweeney-McConnell Ltd., 1912 Langley street. Phone 199. 1918

Eight Watchmakers. Haynes has developed the largest watch repair business in Victoria. Satisfaction, reliability and moderate prices did it. Bring your repairs to Haynes. 1918

Women's Franchise Association. The Women's Franchise Association will hold a meeting in the board room, Belmont block, at 8 o'clock to-night. The speakers will be Mrs. V. MacLaughlin and Dr. E. Hall. 1918

Public Market—Mid-week market will be held on Wednesday as usual. The public market is becoming more popular every week. A large attendance of growers and full lines of all seasonable produce is expected tomorrow, and with a good attendance of buyers business should prove very brisk. 1918

Recruiting for Bantams—Lieut. R. P. Ely, of the 113rd Battalion, has been placed in charge of the recruiting office at 330 Hastings street, west, Vancouver. The colonel and staff are planning public meetings in Vancouver and the outlying districts. The British Campaigners' Association of Victoria held a recruiting parade in this city recently and it is hoped to get the Vancouver campaigners to give a similar parade. 1918

Mrs. Askum—So you took a trip to Brazil last summer? Did you go up the Amazon? Mrs. Newrich—Right up to the very top! What a splendid view there is from the summit! 1918

Truth, sir, said the pompous writer, "lies at the bottom of a well." "That may be," rejoined his listener, "but not at the bottom of your ink well." 1918

LEFT WITH THE 103RD



ORVILLE E. CLARK

One of the Fowl Bay boys, who left Sir James Douglas school for the military life. He is now en route for the front with the 103rd Battalion, C. E. F., as bugler.

MUCH BUSINESS FOR BOARD OF TRADE

Many Matters to Be Discussed at the Quarterly Meeting on Friday

At the quarterly meeting of the board of trade on Friday afternoon the members will have considerable business to discuss that has been sent forward by the council and the various committees. A full attendance of the members is expected because the subjects that are to be taken up are considered of special interest.

Among them will be the report of the membership committee which the council recently received. In this report it was recommended that the board of trade inaugurate a monthly luncheon plan for furthering its work and objects. When this was proposed by the membership committee to the council it was looked on with favor and was referred to the quarterly meeting for consideration and decision.

The report of the navigation committee, which will be received, refers to the question of transportation between the ocean docks and the reserve. There will also be a report on the question of German trade and the proposal to prevent the importation of German goods here. This was discussed at former meetings when there was a strong feeling against the purchasing of any German made goods in stores after the war.

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LOCAL NEWS

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WILL ADVERTISE CITY'S ATTRACTIONS

C. P. R. Publicity Writer Visits Victoria and Gathers Material for Special Articles

Through the agency of Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of the B. C. Coast Service and Commissioner, Cathbert, of the Victoria and Island Development Association, Victoria will receive valuable publicity in the near future through articles that are to be specially written by Miss D. D. Thomley, of London, Ont., who arrived here yesterday. Miss Thomley is the agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, having come west to do special work for the company in its publicity campaign in connection with the Alaska tourist service. She went north on the steamer Princess Charlotte and found much material for her graphic pen. While at Vancouver Capt. Troup persuaded her to come over here, with the result that she was to-day taken to the observatory by Commissioner Cathbert, and as she stood at the top of Little Saanich Mountain she remarked that she would have been extremely foolish not to have come to Victoria.

Victoria, she told the commissioner, will figure very prominently in all the publicity that results from her western visit. She was enchanted with the view and the drive on the peninsula. While at the observatory she interviewed Dr. Plaskett on his work, and the giant telescope is to be specially written on when she returns east.

On the way west Miss Thomley interviewed three premiers getting from them information on the possibilities of the western provinces. She has acquired much information for the publicity work she has been commissioned to do and left for the mainland this afternoon after a visit to the provincial library.

While here Miss Thomley was entertained by Capt. and Mrs. Troup and was last evening driven round the city and saw much that impressed her. She has been engaged in publicity work for a considerable time. For three years she did work for the Toronto Star and has been specially employed by one of the largest publicity houses at Chicago and by several of the largest railway companies.

FAMOUS SINGER HERE



ROBERT WATKIN MILLS

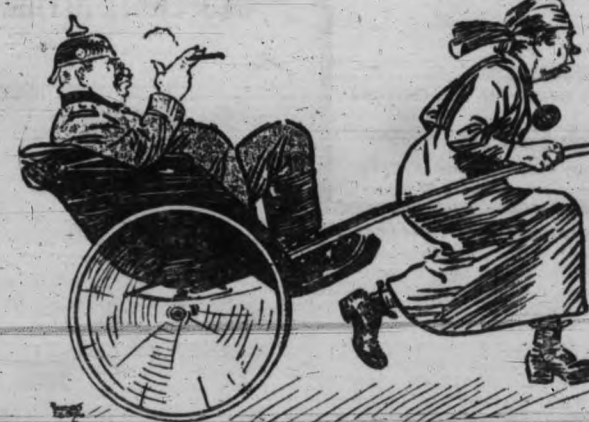
The great baritone who is now visiting in the city and a guest at the Union club, is one of the best known and most idolized of English singers. He is well remembered by all those who heard him here on the occasion of a visit which he made in December, 1905, when, on two successive nights, he took part in concerts at the old Victoria theatre. The first evening Mendelssohn's "Elijah," one of the oratorios in which he was best known to his English public, was given by the Victoria Festival Chorus under the leadership of Gideon Hicks and with Edward Parsons as organist. The solo parts being taken by Mr. Mills, Miss Edith Kirkwood, soprano; Miss Gertrude Lonsdale, contralto; and Harold Wilde, tenor, all of which artists were then touring with Mr. Mills. A fifth member of the concert party was M. Edward Parlovitz, who accompanied them as pianist. On the second evening, December 8, 1905, Mr. Mills and the other artists of his company provided the full programme, the first part of which consisted of duets, arias, songs, etc., and the latter part of Liza Lehmann's song cycle, "The Daisy Chain." Mr. Mills was born at Painswick, Gloucestershire, educated at the public grammar school there, and studied music under Dr. Samuel Sebastian Wesley, organist of Gloucester cathedral; Edward Holland, London; and F. Blasco, Milan. For the past eighteen months his home has been in Winnipeg, but for nearly three decades he was one of the great singers of England.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

New York, July 18.—After health officials had declared they believed the epidemic of infantile paralysis to be under control, the disease made a pronounced advance to-day. The daily bulletin of the health department shows an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in deaths and of more than 30 per cent. in new cases.

During the 24 hours preceding 10 o'clock this forenoon the plague killed 26 children and there were 121 new cases reported. During the same period ended yesterday there were only 14 deaths and 95 new cases in the five boroughs of New York City.

HUNS ACROSS THE SEA



Owing to shortage of horseflesh and petrol, cabs disappear from the streets of Berlin.

PROMINENT FIGURE IN LONGSHOREMEN VOTE

The Late John Hendry Was Identified With Many Commercial Enterprises

San Francisco, July 18.—Striking members of the Riggers' and Stevedores' Union were awaiting to-day the result of a vote taken among the locals of the Longshoremen's Association in other coast cities before returning to work under a compromise agreement with the Waterfront Employers' Union.

J. J. Foley, president of the Pacific coast district of the Longshoremen's Association, said late last night that no figures on the vote would be made public until the returns were complete. Other union officials anticipated that the compromise accepted by the San Francisco union would be ratified by the coast vote.

Contrary to optimistic statements was the action of the San Pedro stevedores, who voted unanimously not to return to work or to endorse the action of the San Francisco union. The San Francisco stevedores will abide by the will of the other coast unions. If the compromise is not ratified by the referendum vote they "will stick with the boys on strike," it was said.

The settlement reached with the waterfront employers' union will not affect the number of the coastwise shipping interests, as represented in the Shipowners' Association of the Pacific coast. It was announced yesterday by the law and order committee of the chamber of commerce that these interests were committed to the open shop principle and would not recede. Representatives of these interests met in Portland yesterday to organize an open shop stevedoring company to operate in all ports.

In Seattle Federal Mediator Henry M. White was to seek a joint conference to-day between employers and striking longshoremen.

NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGE DISTRICT

Will Cover Territory Between Parsons's Bridge and William Head

The contract for the poles for the telephone lines to be constructed in the new exchange district to be established by the B. C. Telephone Company just west of Esquimalt, has been let to A. Peatt, of that district. The extensions will be completed as soon as possible, so that applicants can be supplied with telephone service without undue delay.

The establishment of a new exchange district there shows how the extension of telephone facilities in suburban sections is of great advantage to a large number of people. At present telephone subscribers there are served through the Victoria exchange, the number being twenty. Owing to the distance from the exchange their rate is higher than that of those subscribers living in the city proper. When the new exchange is in operation, which will be in a few weeks' time, service will be given at the start to 45 subscribers. The local rate will be \$1.50 per month, with, of course, the five-cent, two-number charge to Victoria. Even at that the monthly rate of present subscribers will be less than that which obtains now. The proposed exchange district will cover the territory between Parsons's Bridge and William Head, including Happy Valley, Luxton, and other local centres, and subscribers at the rate mentioned, will be given service for all this district. It means also the establishment of a means of communication throughout the section which has not before existed.

The increased facilities, moreover, will enable the company to furnish telephone service to a large number of people resident in the district, who waited local service but who were deterred by the fact that they had to be connected up with the Victoria exchange.

When you see a girl sit down to dinner and tackle a juicy steak smothered in onions it's a sign that she isn't greatly worried over love affairs.

"Will you be mine?" he pleaded. "No, dear," replied Miss Powers; "But we might fix it so that each of us would be ours."

"I quarrelled with my wife yesterday and we haven't spoken since. Why don't you make up?" "I'm going to. All I'm worried about now is the indemnity."

ENGLISH BOY HAD TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Wounded by Both Germans and British in Mametz Wood

With the British Army on the Somme Front, July 17.—Via London, July 18.—One of the most extraordinary experiences of the woodland fighting on this part of the front was that of an English boy who now lies in a field hospital, smiling, with very bright and sparkling eyes because the world seems to him like paradise after an infernal dwelling place.

He went with the first rush of men into the Mametz wood, but was left far behind in a dugout when they retired before a violent counter-attack. Some German soldiers passed this hole where the boy lay, and they flung a bomb down on the off-chance that British soldiers might be there. It burst on the lower steps and wounded the lonely boy in the dark corner. He lay there a day, listening to the crash of British shells through the trees overhead, but not expecting to live, but still alive, still eager to live, and hoping to see the light again. If only the British would come again and rescue him. He prayed for them to come, and they came, capturing the wood completely. Finally, one of them, seeing the entrance to the dugout and thinking the Germans might be hiding there, threw a bomb down, and the boy was wounded a fourth time. This time his cries were heard and the monotonous repetition of his ill-luck ended, and the victim of it lies in a white bed with wonderful shining eyes.

German's Story.

German prisoners have stories like this to tell, for they suffered worst of all under the fury of bombardment, and the coming and going of the British troops in the woodland fighting. One of a new batch of about 300 just brought down to-day from Bazentin-le-Grand, was a thug, having been an accountant in the North German Lloyd. He can speak French, Italian, Greek and English. Standing there in the barbed wire entanglements, surrounded by hundreds of young Germans, unshaven, dirty, haggard and war-worn, but still strong and sturdy men, he described vividly in English the horrors of the woods up by the two Bazentins where he and his comrades had lain under the last bombardment. They had but little cover except what could be scraped out beneath the roots of the trees, and trees crashed on them, smashing the limbs of the men, and shells burst and buried men in deep pits. The wounded lay groaning under the great branches which pinned them to the ground, or in the opening where shells were bursting. From what could be made out, some of the men retreated across the country between the Bazentin and Delville woods, for they were the men who were captured by the British cavalry.

With Hands Up.

"My comrades were afraid," said this German sergeant. "They cried out to me that the Indians would kill the prisoners they took, and we would die if we surrendered, but I said: 'That is not true, comrades. It is only a tale. Let us go forward very quietly with our hands up.'"

"So in that way we went. The Indians were closed about us, and I spoke to one of them, asking for mercy for our men, and he was very kind and a gentleman, and we surrendered to him safely."

He was glad to be alive, this man who came from Wiesbaden. He showed a portrait of his wife and boy, and cried a little, saying the German people had not made the war, but had to fight for their country when told to fight, like other men. All his people had believed, he said, the war would be over in August or September.

Petrograd, July 18.—A Russian victory over Teutonic forces in Southern Volhynia has resulted in their being driven across the river Lipa and beyond that stream, says a war office statement issued to-day. Indications are, the statement adds, that the retreat was effected in the greatest disorder.

The statement says: "In the Riga region there was an artillery duel. The Germans at many places attempted unsuccessfully to recapture lost territories."

As a result of the latest skillful operations of Gen. Sakoroff's troops in Volhynia, we gained a victory on July 16 which brought in 15,000 prisoners and 30 guns, as announced yesterday, and enabled us to sweep the enemy completely from the left bank of the lower Lipa, driving him to Krassoff and beyond the river. Judging by the abundance of war material the enemy abandoned, he retreated in great disorder. Some of the 17 heavy guns we captured were yesterday already bombarding enemy positions on the south bank of the Lipa."

Austrian Admission.

Vienna, July 18.—Austrian advanced posts in the region of Zabl and Tatrov, south of Kolomoia in the Carpathian region, have been pressed back by a Russian attack, says a war office statement issued to-day. The main Austrian positions, however, have been firmly held.

In Volhynia, in the region southwest of Lutsk, Russian attacks failed.

The statement says: "Near Zabl and Tatrov the Russians pressed back our advanced positions. Attacks on our main positions failed with great enemy losses."

"North of Radziviloff, southwest of Lutsk (northeast of Brody, near the Galician border), enemy assaults also were repulsed."

"I quarrelled with my wife yesterday and we haven't spoken since. Why don't you make up?" "I'm going to. All I'm worried about now is the indemnity."

WANTED

The Names and Addresses of all

BLIND PEOPLE

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Wanted persons knowing of such addresses will confer a favor by communicating the same to us.

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PENDRAY WAS TOLD

PUBLIC WILL JUDGE

Commissioner's Remark at
Vancouver School Inquiry;
Mrs. Fleischman's Evidence

Vancouver, July 18.—The storm signal was displayed at the school board inquiry this forenoon when J. C. Pendray, the Victoria soap and paint manufacturer, whose firm gave cheques of \$25 and \$50 to the Vancouver Conservative Association, was called to the witness stand to give a final explanation of certain phases of the transaction between himself and Trustee F. W. Welsh. A regular Donnybrook broke loose among counsel when S. S. Taylor, K. C., counsel for the city, commented on the witness' answers and announced his intention to force a satisfactory answer from the witness. L. G. McPhillips, K. C., counsel for the school board, led the storm of protest.

A. H. Macneil, K. C., counsel for F. W. Welsh, and Mr. Shandley, of Victoria, counsel for Mr. Pendray, lent a helping hand to Mr. McPhillips in the tussle and the scene which began with Mr. Taylor acridly twitting Mr. McPhillips with losing his temper, ended with Mr. Taylor heatedly offering to stake his professional accomplishments against those of Mr. McPhillips.

Over the heated scene which was followed with intense interest and hushed comments by the spectators, Mr. Justice Murphy presided with the gravity of a man trying hard to keep the scales of justice even, to show scrupulous fairness to the witness on the rack and yet to draw out the pertinent facts. He upheld Mr. Taylor in his insistent efforts to force an answer from the witness on those points where testimony written and spoken were in collision, and where the logic of the situation was at fault. Only he suggested less exceptional terms and comments. The questions must be shorn of offensive interpretations, but they must be put and answered.

Then came the anti-climax. After counsel had raged and clashed to get the question put as to whether Mr. Pendray could explain why neither he nor his manager, H. H. Welsh, had pointed out to F. W. Welsh at the time the latter had suggested a contribution to the Conservative Association, that one of \$50 had been made through Mr. Welsh only eight or ten days before Mr. Pendray's testimony, answered, "I have no explanation to give."

"All right, we will let the public judge as well as myself," said the commissioner emphatically, as with an air of relief from the tense incident he motioned to the witness that he might leave the box.

Important evidence was given by George Phillips, a carpenter, who testified that he had been dismissed after four years' service with the board for having criticized the government's land policy in a dinner hour discussion in the workshop one day.

Still more important was the evidence of Mrs. Arthur Fleischman, formerly a stenographer with the board, attached to Superintendent Giles's office, but who last month became the bride of Mr. Fleischman, a barrister in the city. Testifying with considerable charm of manner and discrimination, the young lady said that Secretary Upton had sent her away prematurely on her holidays the day he had closed up Mr. Giles's office, and that on her return Mr. Upton had told her that Giles had not even managed to get his diary away with him. This is the missing diary which has loomed so large in previous evidence and on which Giles maintains he is leaning largely for corroboration of events. Mrs. Fleischman also testified to men recommended by the Conservative association getting preference over men on the waiting list for employment.

J. C. Pendray was recalled this forenoon at his own request, as he wished to remove any misconception that H. H. Welsh had been removed to Victoria as a result of charges or improper conduct. Mr. Taylor took the opportunity to re-examine the witness along the line of his closing question to F. W. Welsh on Friday afternoon, Mr. Pendray denied ever having told Giles that there was wrongdoing on the board and that he did not mind if an exposure were made on information supplied by himself so long as J. N. Davey was made "the goat."

"Mr. Davey is in the firm; it would be just as bad if Davey were mixed up in it as if I were myself," he argued. Mr. Taylor—Do you contend you were given to understand that you were to make the \$25 contribution to the Conservative Association out of the school board order?

Witness—I took it that way.
Mr. Taylor—You took back your tender so that you could contribute that \$25?

Witness—Yes.
The commissioner—Why did you not say to Welsh, "We gave you \$50 a few

COMBATS IN WOODS

DESPERATE AFFAIRS

Fights North of Somme as
Bad as Anything
in War

With the British Army on the Somme front, July 17.—Via London, July 18.—The woodland fighting here has been as bad as anything in this war, most frightful and bloody. Dead bodies lie strewn beneath the trees and in the shell holes are wounded men, who crawled there to die.

There is hardly any cover in which the men may take shelter from the shell fire. The Germans had dug shallow trenches, but they were churned up by the British "heavies" and it was difficult to dig in again because of the roots of the great trees and fallen timber and masses of fallen twigs brought down by the British and German guns.

When the British troops went into the Tones wood under a terrific fire they grubbed about for some kind of cover without much success, but some of them had the luck to strike upon three German dugouts which were exceptionally deep and good. Obviously they had been built some time ago for officers who, before the British threatened their second line, may have thought the Tones wood a fine dwelling place, and not too dangerous if they went underground. They went down to feet, and panelled their rooms, and brought a piano down for musical evenings. Further on, at the edge of the wood, the British found a machine gun emplacement built solidly of cement and proof against all shell splinters, and it was from this place that so many British soldiers were shot down before the enemy's gunners could be bombed out.

GERMANS PLANNING
SAVAGERY AT SEAArticle by Eugene Zimmer-
mann Indicates Intentions
With Their Submarines

Berlin, July 17.—The active campaign for resumption of submarine warfare in its previous form has assumed new importance from an article to-day by Eugene Zimmermann, general director of the Lokal Anzeiger, whose views, as past events have shown, usually reflect the opinions held in government circles.

Referring to the reasons which Great Britain gave for abandoning the Declaration of London, Zimmermann contemplates the possibility that Great Britain will compel smaller neutral states to adopt an unfriendly, perhaps a hostile, attitude toward the central powers, or even to close their frontiers completely against them.

He then cites, in heavy type, his own former comment on Germany's achievements in regard to submarine warfare, indicating that circumstances might develop later which would make it impossible to adhere to the restrictions on these craft. He goes on to say that the political reasons which shaped Germany's policy at that time included the wish to preserve the good will of neutrals, and adds:

"But if Great Britain succeeds in making neutrals passively or actively hostile to us, an important reason for Germany's decision at that time would cease to exist. It makes no difference whether neutrals yield to British orders through sympathy, or through fear."

He intimates in a veiled manner, being unable to discuss the phase more freely, that the submarine power of Germany has undergone a favorable change since spring, evidently meaning that either their numbers or their efficiency have been increased considerably.

WILHELM RETIRES
SEVEN GENERALS

Rottterdam, July 18.—Kaiser Wilhelm has decided to pension seven prominent generals holding important commands in the Prussian army, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here. All the generals have tendered their resignations. Five of them, Gen. von Bredow, Gen. von Wientowski, Gen. Clokke, Cramer and von Buer, will leave the army, while the other two, Gen. von Klotz and Kraemer, have been given leave of absence for the retirement of the officers has been assigned.

TERM WILL BE SHORT.

Prince Rupert, July 18.—Discussing the latest cabinet changes with the Times correspondent this morning, H. C. Brewster said the selection of Mayor Stewart as minister of finance is only another sign of the desperate straits to which Mr. Bower is reduced. Having hawked the portfolio all over Victoria without finding a single member of his own following or of the Conservative party willing to accept it, he had gone outside to secure the help of a man who has never been identified as a supporter of that side of politics. This attempt to prop up the tottering fortunes of his administration must fail and Mr. Brewster predicted that Bower's new minister of finance would have a shorter term of office than his first choice had.

JUDGMENT SOON IN

OTTAWA SCHOOL CASE

Argument on Bi-Lingual Issue
Before Privy Council
Ended To-day

London, July 18.—Argument of counsel in the Ottawa school case came to a conclusion before the privy council to-day, and judgment may be expected about the end of the month. From those in the French-Canadian side of the dispute it is learned that they believe there is a fair prospect of success for their cause. The argument, which was spread over several days, was too complicated to attract any audience; in fact, this case of vital and historic import to Canada was thrashed out before a score of men, comprising the judges and the advocates. The bench was composed of Lord Chancellor Buckmaster and Lords Haldane, Shaw, Atkinson and Parmoor.

The lord chancellor laid stress upon the point as to whether the Ontario law was ultra vires.

Lord Haldane expressed the opinion that the appellants, by their defiance of the law, had put themselves in danger of forfeiting the rights and privileges which they claimed were disregarded.

Sir John Simon, appearing with Senator Belcourt for the appellants, the board of trustees of the Roman Catholic schools of Ottawa, did not dissent the evidence, but confined himself to the point as to whether the British North America act granted rights and privileges, now contravened, to a certain section of the community, which included the appellants. He contended that section 93 extended to the schools and not merely to religious instruction. Senator Belcourt traversed the evidence to some extent and pleaded that regulation 17 was ultra vires.

WESTMINSTER BANK

ROBBERY CHARGES

Geo. Wakefield and John Bing-
ham Appear at Montreal
Again Thursday

Montreal, July 18.—George Wakefield, alias Hamblane, and John Bingham, alias Bigelow, alias J. C. Billings, charged with receiving and retaining money stolen from the New Westminster branch of the Bank of Montreal, appeared in the police court here yesterday for preliminary hearing and will come up on Thursday for the magistrate's decision.

H. Holstein, a money exchanger of 329 Notre Dame street west, identified Bingham as John Kelly, who had called at his office and asked him to change \$500 in Canadian money into American currency, but had been refused because Holstein said it would take too much time.

Detectives of the Burns agency called on Holstein and told him that a gang of men from the United States were circulating Bank of Montreal bills. They would go into a cigar store, buy a package of cigarettes with a \$5 bill, and in that manner get their money changed. He gave the detectives a description of the men.

William Henry G. Philipps, accountant at the New Westminster branch when the robbery was committed on September 14, 1911, produced in court a list of the numbers of the stolen bills and other particulars of the stolen money.

ALLIED AEROPLANES

BURNED THE BULGARIAN
CROPS NEAR MONASTIR

Paris, July 18.—An official dispatch received from Salonica to-day says: "Allied aeroplanes burned part of the Bulgarian crops in the region of Monastir."

There is cannonading along the whole front."

ITALIANS CONTINUE
TO DRIVE FORWARD,
ROME STATES TO-DAY

Rome, July 18.—The Italian forces are making further advances despite vigorous opposition, the war office announced to-day.

BERLIN ADMITS RUSSIANS
ATTACKING IN NORTH

Berlin, July 18.—The complete repulse of Russian attacks in the region west and southwest of Lutsk was announced to-day by the war office.

South and southeast of Riga the Russians continued their strong offensive, but their assaults broke down before the German lines or were repelled by counter-attacks where the German trenches had been penetrated.

Buy That Watch From Haynes. Absolutely reliable timekeepers at extra low prices.

OFFICIALS OF C.P.R.

MEET AT WINNIPEG

Addressed by Sir Douglas
Cameron, Premier Norris
and Mayor Waugh

Winnipeg, July 18.—One hundred and fifty officials from all portions of the Canadian Pacific railway system are assembled here under the presidency of C. E. E. Usher, of Montreal, to discuss matters relating to more efficient operation, and more particularly the question of retaining public confidence by courteous and satisfactory service.

A luncheon was given to the officials by A. M. Nanton, addresses of welcome being delivered by Sir Douglas Cameron, lieutenant governor of Manitoba; Hon. T. C. Norris, premier of Manitoba, and R. D. Waugh, mayor of Winnipeg. Each of the speakers took occasion to speak of the pride felt by all Canadians in the progress and efficiency of the Canadian Pacific, to compliment the officials on the successful efforts to win and retain public confidence and to advise the young officials to follow the policy of Lord Shaugnessy and the other men who have built up the fortunes of the railway company by clean, straightforward and broad-gauge administration.

DEUTSCHLAND HAS
HER LOAD ABOARDMan-Delivered Large Package
to Captain From Von
Bernstorff

Baltimore, July 18.—That the German submarine Deutschland would finish loading her cargo by to-night and be ready to leave within a few hours was the belief to-day of observers who have been closely watching the boat and activities aboard her since she was docked here on Monday morning of last week.

It was recalled that Captain Koenig had stated when he entered his arrival at the customs house that he thought he would sail on his return voyage within ten days. That period is up to-morrow.

An attaché of the German embassy appeared at the wharf this afternoon and delivered a large package to Captain Koenig. It was presumed to be from Ambassador von Bernstorff.

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON
THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, July 18.—Wheat closed 2¢ lower for July, 1¢ lower for October, and 1¢ down for December; oats, 3¢ down for July, and 1¢ lower for October; flax, 1¢ lower for July, 2¢ lower for October, and 1¢ lower for November. Barley opened at 5¢ and closed 3¢ lower. It was a very tight and sensitive market. The trade was afraid to sell in case the rust stories might be true and afraid to buy for the opposite reason. Operations were practically suspended, except among the professionals. There did a little scalping trade and tried to work a little spreading, but the spread did not go well. The market lacked support, but was decidedly stubborn till near the close. Exporters were out of both the future and cash markets. The cash trade has gone to pieces with the export demand out of the market. Premiums have disappeared and deliveries are heavy.

Wheat—Open, Close, July, 115 1/2, 115 1/2; Oct., 115 1/2, 115 1/2; Dec., 115 1/2, 115 1/2.
Oats—Open, Close, July, 45 1/2, 45 1/2; Oct., 45 1/2, 45 1/2; Nov., 45 1/2, 45 1/2.
Barley—Open, Close, July, 65 1/2, 65 1/2; Oct., 65 1/2, 65 1/2; Nov., 65 1/2, 65 1/2.
Flax—Open, Close, July, 17 1/2, 17 1/2; Oct., 17 1/2, 17 1/2; Nov., 17 1/2, 17 1/2.
Cash prices: Wheat—1 Nor., 115 1/2; 2 Nor., 115 1/2; 3 Nor., 115 1/2; 4 Nor., 115 1/2; 5 Nor., 115 1/2; 6 Nor., 115 1/2; 7 Nor., 115 1/2; 8 Nor., 115 1/2; 9 Nor., 115 1/2; 10 Nor., 115 1/2.
Oats—2 C. W., 44; 3 C. W., 44; extra 1 feed, 45; 1 feed, 44; 2 feed, 44; 3 feed, 44; 4 feed, 44; 5 feed, 44; 6 feed, 44; 7 feed, 44; 8 feed, 44; 9 feed, 44; 10 feed, 44.
Barley—No. 3, 75; No. 4, 71; rejected, 64; feed, 64.
Flax—1 N. W. C., 12; 2 C. W., 10 1/2.

NEW YORK CURE PRICES
(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Amn. Marconi 32 1/2
Caledonia 65 1/2
Can. Copper 13 1/2
Can. Marconi 1 1/2
Crown Reserve 50 1/2
Cuban Cane Sugar 55 1/2
Em. Phone 10 1/2
Goldfield 80 1/2
Hecla 5 1/2
Hedley Gold 5 1/2
Hollinger 28 1/2
Howe Sound 4 1/2
Kerr Lake 4 1/2
La Rose 60 1/2
Midvale 60 1/2
Mines of Amn. 25 1/2
Nipissing 60 1/2
Standard Lead 12 1/2
Stewart 25 1/2
Submarine 14 1/2
Success 60 1/2
Tonopah 3 1/2
Tonopah Belm. 4 1/2
Tonopah Extn. 4 1/2
Yukon 2 1/2

METAL MARKET.

New York, July 18.—Lead easy, offered at 54 1/2; spelter firm; spot, East St. Louis delivery, \$5.75. Copper dull; electrolytic, \$24.65. Iron steady and unchanged. Tin easy; spot offered at \$27.75.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, July 18.—Raw sugar dull, centrifugal, \$6.40; molasses, \$5.85; refined, steady; fine granulated, \$7.65.

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCKS
AND BONDS

104-106 Pemberton Building Tel. 362

SHORT COVERING IN
STOCKS HELPED SOME
SPOTTED STRENGTH
SHOWN IN PRICESIrregularity, Centred in Motor
Group, Afterwards Pre-
valled; Money Little Easier
Here and There Values Im-
prove but Insufficiently to
Buoy Local Feeling

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, July 18.—Occurrences were not of sufficient force to stimulate pronounced action in the market. The absence of an accumulation of selling orders was reflected by scattered short covering during the forenoon which served to impart a firm tone to the market, but after the vulnerable portion of the element bearishly inclined had covered short lines were reinstated and irregularity again prevailed, duplicating yesterday's action, especially in motor shares.

Further gold arrivals and the return of funds from the interior is making the money position a little easier, but the stock list continues to feel the effects of an overbought condition.

Alaska Gold 18 1/2
Allis-Chalmers 19 1/2
Do, pref. 72 1/2
Amn. Steel Foundry 45 1/2
Amn. Beet Sugar 94 1/2
Amn. Can. 55 1/2
Amn. Car & Foundry 54 1/2
Amn. Locomotive 61 1/2
Amn. Smelting 82 1/2
Amn. Sugar 104 1/2
Amn. Tel. & Tel. 128 1/2
Anacostia 71 1/2
Atchafalpa 104 1/2
B. & O. T. 89 1/2
B. R. T. 84 1/2
Cal. Petroleum 15 1/2
Central Leather 54 1/2
C. & O. 61 1/2
C. M. & St. P. 97 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron 43 1/2
Crucible 104 1/2
Con. Gas 134 1/2
Distillers Sec. 41 1/2
Erie 35 1/2
Do, 1st pref. 53 1/2
Gen. Motors 69 1/2
G. N. pref. 118 1/2
G. N. Ore cfs. 34 1/2
Green Cananea 46 1/2
Inspiration 47 1/2
Ind. Alcohol 101 1/2
N. B. pref. 87 1/2
Lackawanna 68 1/2
Lehigh Valley 78 1/2
Maxwell Motor 74 1/2
Mex. Petroleum 94 1/2
Mercantile 82 1/2
M. Pacific 74 1/2
Nat. Lead 63 1/2
Nevada Cons. 16 1/2
New Haven 60 1/2
N. Y. C. 111 1/2
Pennsylvania 57 1/2
Pressed Steel Car 44 1/2
Railway Steel Spring 43 1/2
Reading 93 1/2
Do, pref. 42 1/2
Rep. Iron & Steel 97 1/2
S. B. Railway 54 1/2
Kennecott 44 1/2
Studebaker Corp. 125 1/2
Tenn. Copper 28 1/2
Twin City 97 1/2
U. P. 137 1/2
U. S. Refining 68 1/2
U. S. Rubber 53 1/2
United Fruit 124 1/2
V. S. Steel 84 1/2
Do, pref. 112 1/2
Utah Copper 75 1/2
Westinghouse 54 1/2
Wisconsin Central 51 1/2
Woolworth 38 1/2
Anglo-French Loan 98 1/2
Total sales, 327,000 shares.

MONTREAL STOCKS

(By F. A. Borden & Co.)

Montreal, July 18.—But for the weakness in Toronto Railway to-day the local market would have been devoid of interest. Toronto Railway lost six points on the day's operations and was quite active all day. It is understood the company requires additional capital and hoped to obtain it by an issue of stock at par which is not possible now. The rest of the market held very steady all day, if anything closing a trifle better than yesterday's finals.

Earnings are good and this market is in a good technical condition with the speculative element awaiting a definite trend in the American market.

Ames Holden, com. 20 1/2
Do, pref. 54 1/2
Bell Telephone 150 1/2
Brazilian Traction 58 1/2
C. P. R. 178 1/2
Can. Cement, com. 63 1/2
Do, pref. 94 1/2
Can. Car Fdy, com. 67 1/2
Do, pref. 82 1/2
Can. S. S. com. 20 1/2
Do, pref. 54 1/2
Can. Locomotive 59 1/2
Can. Cottons 48 1/2
Can. Gen. Elec. 115 1/2
Cons. M. & S. 94 1/2
Cedar Rapids 78 1/2
Civic Inv. & Ins. 77 1/2
Crown Reserve 60 1/2
Detroit United 116 1/2
Dom. Bridge 218 1/2
Dom. Cannery 18 1/2
Dom. Textile 41 1/2
Dom. I. & S. 52 1/2
Hls. Traction 46 1/2
Lyal Constn. Co. 78 1/2
Laurentide Co. 181 1/2
Laurentide Power 54 1/2
Lake of Woods Milling 129 1/2
MacDonald Co. 11 1/2
Montreal Tram. 39 1/2
Ontario Steel 38 1/2
Ogilvie Flour Co. 134 1/2
Ottawa Power 35 1/2
Pemmans, Ltd. 62 1/2
Quebec Railway 32 1/2
Shawinigan 122 1/2
Spanish River Pulp 8 1/2
Steel of Can. com. 54 1/2
Do, pref. 88 1/2
Toronto Railway 94 1/2
Twin City 97 1/2
Tuckerts 23 1/2
Winnipeg Elec. 100 1/2
Wayagamac Pulp 54 1/2
Dom. War Loan 99 1/2

DRIBBLING MARKET FOR
WHEAT FUTURES TO-DAY

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, July 17.—The government reports showed traces of local thunder showers through Minnesota. Private reports showed high temperatures general throughout the Northwest. Nothing could be worse than high temperatures after calm, both the North and Southwest reported a good demand for wheat with receipts liberal at all points. It is believed exports sales are large, but are not being given out. Crop conditions in Europe are still unfavorable, due to cold and wet weather. The market in wheat proved a dribbling affair, prices sagging moderately following early firmness.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close, July, 111 1/2, 112 1/2, 111 1/2, 111 1/2; Sept., 112 1/2, 113 1/2, 112 1/2, 112 1/2; Dec., 115 1/2, 116 1/2, 115 1/2, 115 1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
Open, High, Low, Close, Jan., 13.25, 13.17, 13.25, 13.25; Feb., 13.24, 13.14, 13.22, 13.21; March, 13.43, 13.34, 13.40, 13.42; April, 13.44, 13.34, 13.47, 13.50; May, 12.50, 12.48, 12.56, 12.57; June, 12.58, 12.58, 12.58, 12.58; July, 12.88, 12.85, 12.88, 12.87; Aug., 12.90, 12.90, 12.86, 12.85; Sept., 12.98, 12.95, 13.00, 12.92; Oct., 13.08, 12.95, 13.04, 12.96; Nov., 13.08, 12.95, 13.09, 12.99; Dec., 13.23, 13.12, 13.22, 13.23.



STORY OF HOW E-11

WORRIED THE TURKS

Description of Performances
of British Submarine
Written by Kipling

London, July 18.—Rudyard Kipling describes the operations of the British submarine E-11 in the Sea of Marmora, and at Constantinople, having had the privilege of reading the reports sent in by her commander—reports not available for preparation for presentation to the public before. After telling of her voyage from the Aegean through the mine-strewn waters of the Dardanelles, he writes:

The wireless naturally takes this opportunity to give trouble and the E-11 is left deaf and dumb somewhere in the middle of the Sea of Marmora, diving to avoid the hostile destroyers and in intervals trying to get at the fault in the aerial apparatus. Yet it is noteworthy that the language of "the trade," though technical, is no more emphatic or incandescent than that of the topside ships.

Then she goes toward Constantinople and finds a Turkish torpedo boat off port, sinks her, has her periscope smashed by a six pounder and retires and fits a new top on the periscope. All hands are piped to bathe at 10.30 a. m., and they must have needed it. Much refreshed, she gets the wireless linked up at last and is able to tell the authorities where she is and what she is after.

Steamer Abruptly Abandoned.
At this point—it was off Rodosto—enters a small steamer which does not

TO THE BOARD OF LICENSING COMMISSIONERS VICTORIA, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at their next sitting to be held at the City of Victoria, for a license to sell spirituous liquors to be held by Herbert Albert Rudge and Joseph Quagliotti, under a landlord's license for rent, in and upon the premises known as the "Pandora Hotel," situated on the corner of Pandora street, and Blandford street, in the City of Victoria, to William Quagliotti, of the City of Victoria.

Dated this 18th day of June, A. D. 1916 at the City of Victoria, B. C.

J. H. KELLEY, Bailiff.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first annual sitting of the Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Royal Oak, on Monday, July 17, 1916, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessments as made by the Assessor, and for amending and correcting the assessment roll.

Notice of any complaint, stating the grounds for complaint, must be given in writing to the Assessor at least 10 days before the day of the annual sitting of the Court.

Dated June 14, 1916.

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GOLF LINKS AT OAK BAY WHERE FETE WILL BE HELD



A flower show and garden party is to be held on Saturday, July 22, at the Victoria golf links, kindly lent for the occasion to the organizers, the Oak Bay Red Cross Society, who have arranged the undertaking for the purpose of supplementing the funds of the

halt when requested and so is fired at with several rounds from a rifle. The crew being told to abandon her, tumble into boats with such haste that they capsize two out of three. "Fortunately," says the E-11, "they were able to pick up everybody." You can imagine for yourself the confusion.

What you cannot imagine is this: "An American gentleman then appeared on the upper deck who informed us that his name was Silas Q. Swing of the Chicago Sun and that he was pleased to make our acquaintance. He informed us that the steamer was proceeding to Chank and was not sure if any stores were aboard."

If anything could astonish "the trade" at this late date, one might almost fancy that the apparition of Silas Q. Swing would. "Very happy to meet you gentlemen," might have started a rivet or two on the E-11's placid skin, but she never quivered. She kept a lieutenant by the name of Doyley Hughes, an expert in demolition parties. He went aboard the tramp and reported any quantity of stores, a 6-inch gun, for instance, lashed across the top of the forehatch—Silas Q. Swing must have been an unobservant journalist—a 6-inch gun mounting in the forehold with the pedestals for 12-pounders thrown in as damage. The aftermath was full of 6-inch projectiles and scattered with other commodities. They put a demolition charge well among the 6-inch stuff and took it all to the bottom in a few minutes after being touched off.

Periscope Dented.
"Simultaneously with the sinking of the vessel," the E-11 goes on, "smoke observed eastward." It was a steamer who had seen the explosion and was running for Rodosto. The E-11 chased her till she was tied to the Rodosto pier and then torpedoed her where she lay. The water was shallow here, and the E-11 bumped along the bottom, which does not make for steadiness of aim. She was forced to show a good deal of the periscope and had it dented, but not damaged by rifle fire from the beach.

She moved out of Rodosto Bay. She saw a paddleboat loaded with barbed wire which stopped on bail, but "as we ranged alongside of her she attempted to ram us, but failed, owing to our superior speed."

Horsemen Fired on Submarine.
Then she ran for the beach, very skillfully keeping her stern to the E-11 till she drove ashore beneath some cliffs. The demolition squad was just getting to work when "a party of horsemen appeared on the cliffs above and opened a hot fire on our conning tower." The E-11 got out, but owing to the shoal water it was some time before she could get under enough to fire a torpedo.

The steam of the stranded paddleboat was no great target and the thing exploded on the beach. Then the E-11 recharged her batteries and proceeded slowly on the surface toward Constantinople. All this was between the ordinary office hours from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m.

Her next day's work opens as no palid writer of fiction dare begin, thus:

"Having dived unobserved into Constantinople, we observed, etc."

Her observations were rather ham-

pered by the cross tide and mud currents as well as by vagaries. One of her own torpedoes upside down ran about promiscuously and hit something at last. So did another shot she fired, but the waters by the Constantinople arsenal are not healthy to linger in after one scares the whole seafloor, so she "turned to go out." Matters were little better below, and the E-11 in her perilous passage might have been a lady of a harem tied in a sack and thrown into the Bosphorus. She grounded heavily, bounced 30 feet and headed down again by a manoeuvre easier to shudder over than describe, and when she came to rest on the bottom, she found herself swivelled right round the compass. They watched the compass with much interest.

Felt Current.
"It was concluded, therefore, that the vessel (the E-11 is one of the few who speaks of herself as a vessel as well as a boat) was resting on the shoal under the Leander tower and was being turned round by the current."

So they corrected her and started the motors, bumped generally down into 55 feet of water with no more knowledge than a lady in a sack where any bump would land them, and the next day they spent "resting in the centre of the Sea of Marmora." That was their favorite preening perch between operations, because it gave them a chance to tidy the boat and bathe, and they are clearly people both in methods and persons.

The E-11 had a good wash. She gives her reasons at length, for going in and out of Constantinople and the Straits is all in a day's work, but going dirty, you understand, is serious.

Laundry Work Difficult.
She had "of late noticed that the atmosphere in the boat was becoming very oppressive, the reason doubtless being the quantity of dirty linen aboard. Also the scarcity of fresh water necessitated a limit to be placed on the frequency of personal washing."

Hence in the centre of the Sea of Marmora all hands were playing over-side as much laundry work as time and service allowed. One of the reasons, by the way, why we will be good friends with the Turks again is that he has many of our ideas about decency.

In due time the E-11 went back to her base. She discovered a way of using her unspent torpedoes twice over, which surprised the enemy. She had as nearly as possible been cut down by a ship which she thought was running away, instead of which she made the discovery at 5,000 yards that the strategy was steaming straight at her. "The enemy then witnessed a somewhat spectacular dive at full speed from the surface to 20 feet in as many seconds. She then really did turn tail and was seen no more."

Sank Troopship.
Going through the straits she observed an enemy troopship at anchor, but reserved her torpedoes in the hope of picking up battleships lower down. Not finding them in the narrow straits, she nosed her way back and sank the troopship, afterward continuing her journey down the straits.

Off Kild Bahr something happened. She got out of trim and had to be fully flooded before she could be brought to her required depth. There might have been whirlpools under water or other things, they tell the story of a boat that once went mad in these very waters. For no reason ascertainable from within she plunged into the depths that contractors do not allow for, rocketed again like a swordfish and would doubtless so have continued till she died had not something she fouled dropped off and let her recover her composure.

Hooked a Mine.

An hour later "we heard a noise similar to that of grounding. Knowing that this was impossible in the water in which the boat then was, I came up to twenty feet to investigate. I observed a large mine preceding the periscope at a distance of about twenty feet, which apparently was hung up by her moorings to a port hydroplane."

Hydroplanes are the fins at bow and stern which regulate submarines. A diving mine weighs anything from hundred weights to half tons. It sometimes explodes if you merely think about it. Others you can batter like empty sardine tins and they will submit meekly. But they are at no time meant to wear on a hydroplane.

They dared not come up to unlatch it, "owing to the batteries ashore." They pushed the dim shape ahead till they got outside Kum-Kale and went full astern and emptied the after tanks which brought the bows down, and in this posture rose to the surface, when a rush of water from the screws together with the sternway gathered allowed the mine to fall clear of the vessel.

"Now a fool," said Dr. Johnson, "would have tried to describe that."



"AFTER THE WAR—WHAT?"

To the Editor: It was with great pleasure that I listened to the able address of Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt on the above subject.

I was particularly interested by the fact that the remedies and suggestions made for the benefit of the returned soldiers rather follow the lines of an address made by Mr. Alfred Carmichael some months ago before the board of trade and real estate exchange. Also the report of the Returned Soldiers' Commission which was submitted to the government.

Everyone will admit that it is exceedingly desirable that every returned soldier who is adapted for and willing to take up an agricultural life should be provided with everything necessary for him to carry out this object. It will also be conceded that it is desirable in the interests of the province that the available agricultural areas should be settled with all speed, so as to provide the agricultural products required by our people; yet the fact must be impressed upon us that only a small percentage of the returned soldiers will be fit to successfully follow agricultural pursuits.

The character of men who have volunteered for this war service is such that anything that savors of charity would be resented. What they will require will be employment where they can use their brains or muscles to earn a competency for themselves and dependents.

To furnish the various classes of employment and provide for so large a number of men a considerable expansion in labor-requiring businesses and pursuits must be made. To meet this idea I suggest that the government should take steps that will cause or force the natural products of the country to be worked up to the finished merchantable stage before leaving the province.

To illustrate this I would mention gold mining. The mining property when sufficiently opened up to show an intrinsic value is usually sold by the discoverer or prospector, and if of any considerable size the purchaser is not a citizen of British Columbia. Under present conditions in this province, particularly on this coast, the owner of the property mines the ore and ships it to some point in the United States, where it is smelted and refined and the product placed on the world's markets. The only benefit derived by the people of the province is to the extent of the wages paid for the mining operations. The immense amount of labor required in the smelting and refining of the ore is paid to men in a foreign country and the profit derived by the people of that country.

I do not for one moment suggest that it is undesirable that aliens should own our mines, because it is necessary that we should secure the capital required for their development, and this must come from outside the province; but I do maintain that the province is entitled to have its natural resources worked up in such a way that all moneys expended for labor in the company of these products should be expended amongst our own people.

If this condition had prevailed in regard to mining in Canada we should not have found ourselves in the position in which we are placed to-day in regard to the nickel industry; for no reasonable person will suggest that if Canada had refused to allow nickel ore to be exported the International Metals Company would have long ago established refineries in Canada. And had the ore been refined in Canada our government during the war would have been in a position to dictate as to where and how it should be sold.

Some years ago Sir Richard McBride introduced in the provincial house a measure following the lines of my suggestion in the tax he placed upon logs, which tax was rebated when the logs were manufactured into lumber within the province. If it is found possible to have a similar law governing all the big natural resources of this province, the amount of labor required would be enormously increased, and the fact that the finished products were procurable in our market would probably cause the creation of many manufactures of a character requiring the use of these finished products.

This letter is not intended as a finished scheme but only to introduce a new thought into the discussion, which may possibly form a basis upon which others can work out a complete proposition.

July 18.

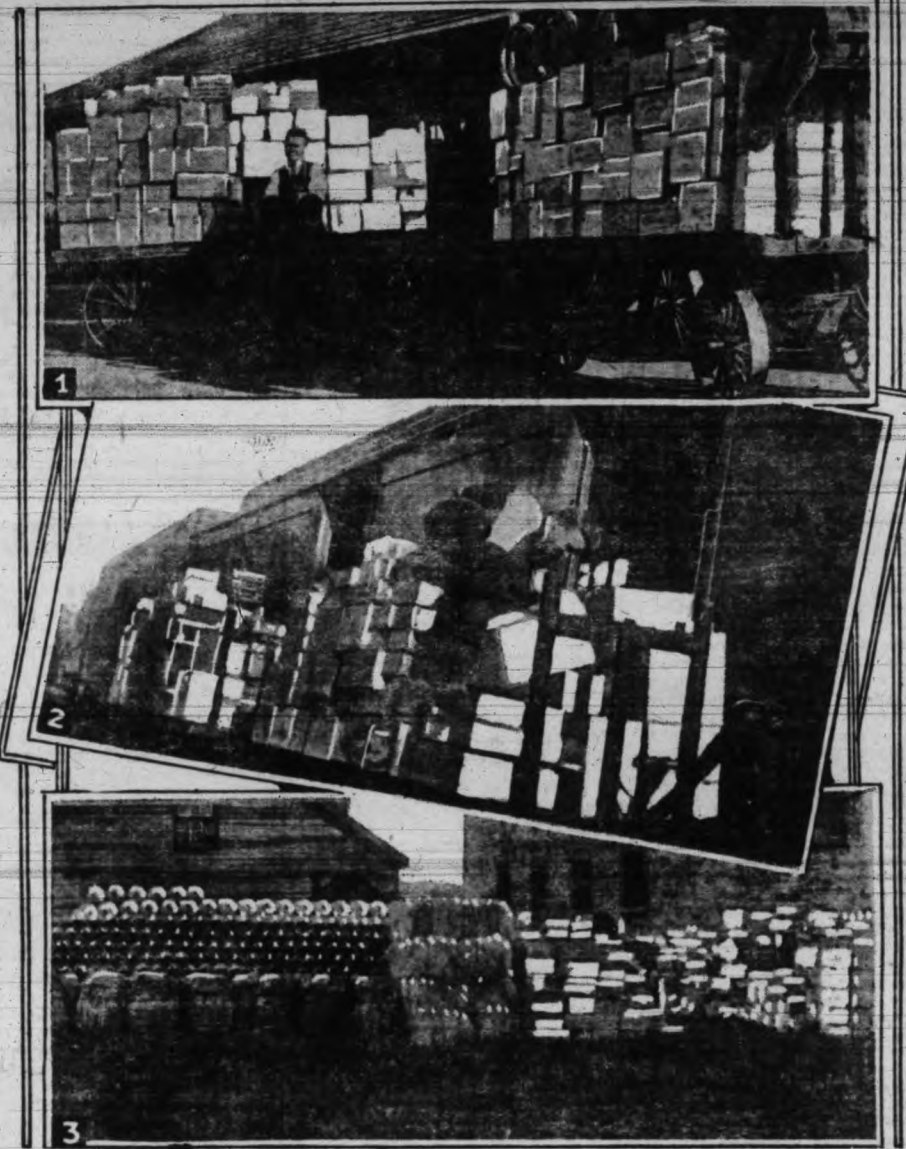
C. T. CROSS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IS MANITOBA DRY? If So, Why IS MANITOBA WET?

See the Following Illustration of the Working of Prohibition Laws Which Allow the Importation of Liquor

VIEWS AT C. P. R. STATION AT KENORA, ONT., SHOWING ONE EVENING'S SHIPMENT OF LIQUOR TO MANITOBA



- (1) Two trucks, each loaded with three perpendicular rows of small packages of liquor.
- (2) Six men working rapidly dumping the consignment into the car. One man on each load and four men inside the car.
- (3) "Empties" piled outside Kenora Wholesale Liquor Store.

Winnipeg Telegram, June 27, 1916.

"BIG JAG" COMES HERE DAILY FROM KENORA; 300 PACKAGES WERE SHIPPED ON SATURDAY

"Is Manitoba dry? If so, why is Manitoba wet?" This is the double question put to a Telegram staff reporter, Saturday evening, while the Imperial Limited stalled for ten minutes at Kenora during which time more than 300 small packages of liquor were piled into a Dominion Express car.

The query was put up by a puzzled Easterner who had just disembarked from the train. The sight that met his gaze was two trucks, each loaded with three perpendicular rows of small boxes, all containing liquors—mostly whiskies. There were four men inside the car—two assigned to each truck, while a man on each load pitched the boxes to the men inside the car.

This liquor, valued at more than \$1,000, was assigned to Manitoba homes—chiefly in Winnipeg. There were half a dozen small barrels of beer, the remainder was bottled goods, many of them packages of one bottle.

"It's happening every day," said a railway official.

The Easterner who wanted to know if Manitoba was wet or

dry was not the only man who asked the same question, but he was the only one who asked it seriously. He was genuinely puzzled.

But the people of Kenora regard it as an always timely joke. The daily "shipments," sometimes amounting to four truckloads towards the week-end, constitutes a topic of discussion only eclipsed by the war—the main difference being that the war is viewed seriously and the Manitoba Temperance Act is not.

"I suppose the trade will gradually wear out," said the Easterner.

A Kenora citizen responded with a wink of the eye. "Yes," said the Kenora man, "it will."

By which he meant that "the Dominion Express Co. is planning to put a special car on hand every morning, so that it can be loaded during the day and linked up with the 6 p. m. train each day without delay."

According to figures secured from the Express Company, the average number of packages of liquor received in Winnipeg for

Manitoba homes is 250. This comes from various points in neighboring provinces, but chiefly from Kenora. Now that the stocks of liquor in local homes are diminishing, the increase is marked. Last Friday 262 packages came through in Winnipeg.

The Hudson's Bay Co. at Kenora has had to rent special premises and to hire extra hands to take care of the mail order business in liquor; and Drewry's at Kenora have troubled their staff and have secured two expert packers from Winnipeg; while the Dominion Express Co. has more than doubled its staff and increased its cartage facilities.

Saturday's consignment from Kenora averaged three bottles per case—that makes 900 bottles. These daily consignments to Winnipeg have created a decided impression among Kenora people, for on September 15, 1915, Ontario will go dry. Then Winnipeg and Kenora will be shipping liquor to each other, just as Kenora is shipping it to Winnipeg now. Consequently the Kenora people have a first-hand idea of conditions that will prevail.

The above views and article describes the situation with reference to the shipment of liquor from Kenora to Manitoba at about June 15, or only two weeks after the Manitoba Prohibition Legislation went into effect. In connection with the report, it should be remembered that throughout Manitoba there was very heavy buying of liquor during the latter part of May, the purchasers desiring to have ample stock on hand when the "dry" law went into effect. One Winnipeg wholesale firm sold liquor to the value of \$2,000 during the last two weeks of May, and the receipts of another liquor firm averaged \$5,000 per day for the last two weeks of May. The fact that despite such heavy purchases in anticipation of the "dry" law, such heavy shipments were being made from Kenora by June 15, proves that Manitoba citizens promptly took full and immediate advantage of the provision for the importation of liquors allowed by the Manitoba Prohibition Legislation, which is similar to that provided in the B. C. Prohibition Act.

The advice from Kenora, received during the past week, state that shipments of liquor to Winnipeg and other Manitoba points are increasing daily. A special express car is now in service daily to meet the demand, and within a short time it is expected that shipments of two cars daily will be sent to Winnipeg.

CLAUSE 57 OF THE B. C. PROHIBITION ACT PROVIDES FOR "WIDE OPEN" IMPORTATION OF LIQUOR FROM OUTSIDE. READ THE WORDING OF THE CLAUSE

Sec. 57, Par. 2: "Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere (a) With the right of any person to import from without the province liquor for bona fide use in his private dwelling house."

IS THIS PROHIBITION?

Economy
Quality
Efficient
Service
Guaranteed

RELIABLE

It Pays
You
to Watch
This Space
Daily

Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

HOME COOKED MEATS, PIES, CAKES, ETC.

Choice Red Spring Salmon, per large tin.....15¢
Comb Honey, in tins; 1-lb. squares, each.....20¢
Fine Large Local Potatoes, 8 lbs.....25¢
Ripe Tomatoes, local; per lb.....15¢
"Dixi" Ceylon Tea, unequalled; 3 lbs. \$1.00, per lb.....35¢
Macaroni or Spaghetti, per box 10¢, 3 boxes.....25¢

Loganberries, per crate \$1.90. 3 boxes.....25¢
B. C. Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. cotton sack.....\$1.80
Fresh Creamery Butter, 3 lbs. \$1.00, per lb.....35¢
Veal Loaf, home cooked, delicious, sliced, per lb.....40¢
Peanut Butter, "Squirrel" Brand, 1-lb. tins.....25¢
Golden Leaf Flour, best at the price. Per sack.....\$1.55
Premium Cooked Ham, machine-sliced, per lb.....40¢

LOWEST PRICES, FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Phone or
Mail Orders
Receive
Special
Attention

Dixi H. Ross

Phone
50, 51,
52, 53.
P.O. Drawer
652

"Quality Grocers," 1317 Government St.

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed by Mrs. Arthur Small, will sell by Public Auction at her residence, 1312 VICTORIA AVENUE, corner of Cowan Street, Oak Bay,

To-morrow, July 19

at 2 o'clock, the whole of her well kept and nearly new

Furniture and Effects

Including:
Drawing Room—Piano by Erbe, of New York; Stool, Cabinet, Gramophone and Records, Mission Oak Rockers, Arm and Morris Chairs, up in solid leather; Mission Oak Centre Table, Mission Oak Stools, Mah. Music Cabinet, Jardiniere and Plants, Fender, Dogs, Curtains, Ornaments, Pictures, Oriental Pattern Axminster Carpet, 12 x 19 Rug, El. Lt. Fittings, etc.

Dining Room—Mission Oak Dining Table, 5-do. Chairs, Dinner Wagon, 2 Oc. Tables, Sewing Machine, Wicker Arm Chairs, Plaques, Axminster Rug, 12 x 6 x 6, etc.

Study—Oak Study Table (tumed), Oak Writing Desk, Pumed Oak Rocker and Arm Chairs, Grass Chairs, Carpet, El. Fittings, Pictures, Curtains, Portable Billiard Table, Balls, Cues, etc.

Hall—Fumed Oak Settee, in solid leather; Carpet, 3 x 5; Rugs, Pictures, etc.

Kitchen—"Lorain" Range, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Clock, Cooking Utensils, Carpet Sweeper and Brooms, Fireless Cooker, El. Iron, El. Toaster, Dinner Tea and Glassware, Seals, etc.

Bedrooms—Brass Bedstead, Spring and Restroom Mattresses; Mahogany Chests of Drawers, Chiffoniers, Bureaux, Washstands, Cane Chairs, Oak Bureau, Oak Writing Table, Bookcases, Carpets, Bentwood Chairs, Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses, etc.

Books—35 vols. of Nations of the World, 17 vols. Universal Literature, Spofford's Cyclopaedia, Novels, etc.

Basement—Hose, Wheelbarrow, Tennis Net and Marker, Lawn Mower, 2 Oats, Bicycles, Refrigerator, Steps, Bats, Clubs, 2 Tennis, etc.

Take the Oak Bay car to Mitchell St., walk along Granite St. to the left and down Victoria Avenue.

Further particulars from The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed, will sell by Public Auction at 41 BELLEVILLE ST., close to the C. P. R. Wharf,

Thursday, July 20

Commencing at 11 o'clock, the whole of the

Furniture, Books, Curios

Stuffed Birds, Tools, Etc.

Including:

Sitting Room—"Dominion" square Grand Piano, Music Cabinet, Oak Cozy Corner, Oak Lounge, Oak Rocking and Arm Chairs, Grass Chairs, Oak Davenport, Western Acorn and other Heaters, Edison Gramophone, Records and Reproducers, Accordion, several Flutes, Boreded Carpet, Rugs, etc.

Library—Table, Folding Derby and Standard Chairs, a Library of Books, including Encyclopaedia Britannica, Chambers' Encyclopaedia, Beeton's Encyclopaedia, Encyclopaedia Dictionary, Wood's Natural History, Dickens, Birds and Nature, Higley's Taxidermy, Wilson's Am. Ornithology, Famous Composers, Shakespeare, Old and New London, Cassell's History of the French, German War, Animal Life, Marine History of the Pacific Northwest, and a large quantity of Novels.

Bedrooms—Chest of Drawers, Bureaux, Bedsteads and Ostermoot Mattresses, Pillows, Linoleum, Wardrobe, 2 Mirrors, etc.

Kitchen—"Majestic" Range, Kitchen Cabinet, Tables and Chairs, Clock, Revolving Chair, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, Meat Safe, Refrigerator, Steps, Lamps, Carpet Sweepers, Brooms, and sundries.

A collection of Indian other Curios, Stuffed Birds, Eggs, Shells, a large quantity of Carpenter and other Tools, Printing Presses, Washing Machine, 12 old Guns, Rope, Metal, Fret Cutting Machine, Blocks, a set of Taxidermy Tools, 2 Indian Dog-utensils, a quantity of Cacti, Plants, Jardiniere, etc.

On view to-morrow, July 19th, to 5 o'clock.

For further particulars apply to The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

410 Bayward Block. Phone 1324

WEEK-END READING

THE EXCHANGE

118 FORT STREET.
Open till 9.30 Friday.

INDIAN CURIOS A SPECIALTY.

ORGANIZATION OF

OVERSEAS UNITS

Battalions No Longer Allowed

Assistant Adjutant or Third

in Command

A general order has been issued from military headquarters at Ottawa to the effect that in all future battalions

raised in Canada the assistant adjutant or major, third in command, will not be authorized. For the future the total number of officers, including a paymaster and a chaplain, will be thirty-two. The new order reads:

It is published for the information of all concerned, that the following has been decided by military headquarters:

To adopt the establishment of an infantry battalion, as laid down in war establishments, Part VII, 1915, pages 20 to 24, as amended by army orders dated the 1st October and 1st November, 1915, but a paymaster and pay clerk are to be added to the headquarters, under attached, and each of the four companies will be commanded by a major with a captain second in command.

The instructions governing the organization and administration of C. E. F. have, therefore, nothing whatever to do with the establishment of an infantry battalion, and no assistant adjutant or major, third in command, is any longer authorized.

Majors, third in command, assistant adjutants, transport officers and signaling officers, who have already been appointed, must be transferred or absorbed into other units, with as little delay as possible. Those belonging to units already warned for overseas service will be allowed to embark, but in future only the authorized establishment should be sent overseas.

Adding a paymaster under headquarters attached, the total number of officers in 31, and if a chaplain is added there will be 32. These are all that are now authorized for overseas service.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS

Recruits Wanted for No. 6 Field Company; Offices in Union Bank Building.

Sergt. Rothwell, of the 6th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, is in charge of the recruiting office in the Union Bank building during the absence of Sergt. Evans. Sergt. Evans is at present on a tour of up-island points in search of recruits and will return on Friday.

Sergt. Rothwell has had long experience in this special branch of the service, having been an engineer for 20 years in England and is thus in a position to explain to intending recruits the various details of their duty.

Recruits are urgently needed for the Engineers and special efforts are being made to bring No. 6 Company to strength. The recruiting offices are open every day and the officer in charge will give all necessary information to callers.

Cocaine, the sale of which, it is being urged in parliament, should be restricted, has been in use in Europe only during the past 60 years, but the remarkable properties of coca, from which the drug is derived, have been known to the South American Indians from time immemorial. The coca plant—which, of course, has nothing to do with coca or coca-nuts—resembles a blackthorn bush, and the leaves are very like tea, both in appearance and smell. Mixed with lime they are chewed habitually by almost all the South American natives, who, in consequence, are said to endure fatigue, cold, and even lack of food, to a surprising degree. Opinions differ, however, as to the ultimate effects of coca-chewing, and some scientists denounce the habit as quite as pernicious as opium-eating.

London Chronicle.

"No, I do not think I deserve zero on this examination," said the pupil, as he took his geometry papers.

"No, I do not either, John, but that was the lowest I could give you," said the teacher.—The Christian Herald.

Mexico is not populated, as so many suppose, by a mixed Spanish-Indian race, in which the Iberian element predominates. There are about a couple of million people of mixed descent, another million of pure European descent, but the remainder, some thirteen millions, are practically pure-blooded Indians. There are 133 tribes of Indians in Mexico, recognized as quite distinct, and divided by ethnologists into 16 language groups, though actually 33 separate languages, or widely differing dialects, are spoken in the republic. Some of the Mexican Indians remain in almost the same primitive condition as their forefathers at the time of the Spanish conquest.—London Chronicle.

"It's been ten years since I've had my salary raised." "You ought to be ashamed of yourself." "I ought to be ashamed. Why?" "To think that in ten years you couldn't prove yourself to be worth more money to your employer."

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 36c.

New Models in Colored Kid Boots

Short skirt styles that are decidedly youthful and in perfect harmony with the mode of the season.

TWO-TONE EFFECTS

Vamps of Havana brown or blue kid, with grey kid tops, laced pattern, at, per pair \$7.00

SOLID COLORS

In grey and ivory, 8-inch top, laced pattern, Louis heel; best grade, at, per pair \$11.50

All-Black bright vici kid laced Boot, 8-inch top, leather Louis heel, at \$6.50



Mutrie & Son

1200 Douglas Street

Phone 2504

SPECIAL HOSPITAL

DESCRIBED BY LANCET

Canadian Soldiers' Treatment

at Granville Institution Restores Many to Health

A recent number of The Lancet gives an account of the Granville Canadian Special Hospital, established for the care of Canadian soldiers who have been wounded or sick and will be a long while convalescing but not sufficiently long to allow of their return meanwhile to Canada.

The Granville Canadian Special Hospital was opened on November 22, 1915. The diseases and injuries under treatment are particularly those of muscles and nerves, and the treatment is both medical and physical. Patients come to the hospital after long spells in other hospitals, tired of the discipline, the blue uniform, the restrictions, the idleness. The first aim is to get the men able to do something as soon as possible. There are many departments to help a man to "light duty," each being under a trained specialist, and all the advantages of light, heat, electricity, baths, massage, etc., being at command.

Patients are kept as much as possible in the open air, and a concert is given every night. As soon as discharged to "light duty" the man wears khaki, with a blue armband to show he is still a patient. He is given some definite work, and longer hours on pass. His daily treatments continue. If gymnastics are his special need he is removed to a separate wing. Here the men are in four classes, 1st, for special exercises; 2nd, small special classes which lead him back to drill, combined action which his injury has so long prevented; 3rd, large gymnasium class; and 4th, Swedish exercise class. There are also marching parades.

Besides these classes there is a "general" group where men, according to their needs and capabilities, are told off for hospital duties, arts and crafts, entertainments or games. The hospital duties are clerking (very suitable for book-keepers), polishing brasswork, orderlies at lifts and telephones, police work and picket. The arts and crafts section employs men on the jobs required about the hospital, viz., carpentering and sign-making, plumbing, forge, painting, printing the hospital newspaper every week, boot making, gardening, wood carving, etc.

As to entertainments the Canadian Red Cross has found instruments for an orchestra of fifteen pieces, there is a minstrel troupe of twenty, and one evening a week a cinema show occurs. On all other evenings, including Sundays, concerts are given by outside organizations.

As to games, billiards, bagatelle, etc., are available, and grounds are being laid out for tennis, croquet, baseball, and other things. There is a miniature rifle range, and active rivalry is fostered to improve the patients. A large general library adds to the interest of the place. Results are very encouraging. The men sent back to duty are far more useful to their regiments than recruits would be, and if they are unfortunate enough not to recover sufficiently for further military service they are being all the time better and better fitted for civil life.

The 48th Battalion, Victoria Fusiliers, according to letters received here from officers in England, has been broken up and partly used for reinforcements in France. The men who remain in England are receiving further training.

Leuts. James, Hart, and Howard, have been posted to the 16th Battalion in the trenches in France. The machine gun officer, Lieut. Richards, with his section, is with the machine gun corps at the Canadian base in France. Lieut. Taylor has gone with his force to the brigade signalling section. Capt. Pemberton, MacKenzie, Day, Johnston and Morrell are at the military school, Shorncliffe, taking a training course.

Two companies of 270 men each are at Otterpool in training and are commanded by Capt. Carew Martin and Andrews.

"It's been ten years since I've had my salary raised." "You ought to be ashamed of yourself." "I ought to be ashamed. Why?" "To think that in ten years you couldn't prove yourself to be worth more money to your employer."

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 36c.

CIVILIAN COMMITTEE

TO AID BANTAMS

Recruiting for 143rd Battalion

Considered at Meeting Held Yesterday

"Next for overseas." This is the slogan of the 143rd Battalion, B. C. Bantams, now. The Oliver equipment has been issued, the sign of early dispatch for the front, and it has been known that the Bantams will go overseas into the 550 mark, in fact when all the men already enlisted outside of Victoria have reached this city that number will be exceeded, and if the results attained by the recruiting staffs at the various centres where the campaign for men is in progress continues at the present rate of 50 men a week, a month will see the full total of a battalion, 1,034 men. Already the rank and file of the Bantams are looking forward to an early departure.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held at the Empress hotel at which a civilian recruiting committee was formed by a number of prominent local gentlemen to assist the 143rd Battalion to reach its desired goal as rapidly as possible. Among those present were the Very Rev. Dean Schofield, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, Rev. Father Woods, Rev. Dr. Clay, Hon. D. M. Eberts, G. H. Dawson, W. Blakemore and J. J. Shallicks. The subject of recruiting was discussed at length and many suggestions were put forward to assist in the work. One of these was that it is stated some of the battalions now being formed will be sent overseas as drafts, that the men of smaller stature—the Bantams—in these units should be drafted without delay to the 143rd Battalion to fill up its ranks and thus hasten its departure. It is well known that there are numbers of men of five feet and four inches and under in the majority of the battalions, and if the suggested arrangement was carried out to strength immediately.

The Bantams yesterday took over the recruiting office of the 103rd on Fort Street, and the sign posts which were a feature of that place have been moved to the attractive outpost of the 143rd recruiting centre at the corner of Fort and Government streets.

The exhibit of machine guns in the windows of the recruiting station, the Bantams at the corner of View and Broad streets continues to attract considerable attention, and throughout the day little knots of people gather to view these. The guns are of special attraction to visitors from the south of the international boundary, and constantly visitors come to the recruiting office and ask to be shown the guns. Another exhibit included in the array displayed here is the picture showing Second Lieut. O'Leary, of the Connaught Rangers, capturing a machine gun single-handed. The picture is embellished with the autograph of the first Irish V. C. This is specially attractive to the visitor to Victoria, and many have come into the office and asked to be allowed to see this at closer range.

FUSILIERS BROKEN UP

Some Sent to France and Others in the Battalion Are in Training Quarters.

The 48th Battalion, Victoria Fusiliers, according to letters received here from officers in England, has been broken up and partly used for reinforcements in France. The men who remain in England are receiving further training.

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Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 36c.

STORE HOURS

8.30 to 6 p.m.

Friday, 9.30 p.m.

Saturday, 1 p.m.

Gordons

739 Yates St.

Phone 5510

STORE HOURS

8.30 to 6 p.m.

Friday, 9.30 p.m.

Saturday, 1 p.m.

The Biggest Values Ever Offered in Women's Suits

The remaining Suits from several of our July Sale lots have been re-grouped and still further reduced. The styles show plain tailored, belted effects, Norfolk and Box Coats, with flared skirts, also many novelty Suits. The materials are poplins, serges, gabardines, worsteds and black and white checks. The special lots are described briefly as to material, style and color.

Women's Silk Dresses,

Regular Values to

\$17.50, for \$9.75

Big reductions are made on these Silk Dresses for this sale. The materials are black and navy taffetas and saxe and tan messalines, made in a number of pretty styles. Regular values up to \$17.50. Reduced for clearance

at \$9.75

at \$9.75

at \$9.75

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GROUP 1—Among this lot are Suits that formerly sold up to \$22.50. The materials are navy and black serges, black and white checked and striped gabardines. The styles are plain tailored, belted effects; Norfolk and Box Coats; all have flared skirts. Regular values up to \$22.50. Reduced for clearance